

Baldur and Bible



Friedrich Döllinger

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Earth-shattering
new revelations about Jesus, the
bible and Germanic culture in
biblical
Canaan

by F. Döllinger



Foreword

For thousands of years, the Jews have been described as an outstanding cultural people, as the creators of a valuable literature, the highest religious ideas, monotheism, a magnificent land law that is the ideal of all land reformers, as the Holy People, as the Chosen People of God, from which Christianity and its exalted founder emerged. It was surrounded by a mystical darkness and a shining halo of glory, which enabled the Jewish people to economically dominate and exploit their host peoples who looked up to them in pious awe. However, more recent historical research and excavations in the Orient have shed light on the historical, mysterious darkness surrounding Judaism and the Bible and have proven all the above-mentioned assumptions to be historical errors and forgeries.

For two millennia, these gross historical falsifications have weighed heavily on our German regions, preventing the awakening of a German spiritual spring and the development of German strength and a German national religion. The following pages are intended to make historical and archaeological research accessible to the German people and pave the way for the truth and thus for their freedom and future. Knowing full well that these revelations would penetrate the "darkness deliberately spread over the Germanic people" and the rotten dogma of the Church like a lightning bolt, the author hesitated for a long time to publish these pages. However, now that Judaism and Jesuitism are increasingly laying their life-destroying fist on German cultural life and the danger of confessional incitement and division of our people is growing, the author considered it a patriotic duty to present the truth to his fellow citizens. "The truth will set us free. It will strike the "enemies" of Germanic

culture in the heart and smash their castles with the hammer of Thor, but Germanism will rise in new, unprecedented splendor. = Freed from their spiritual shackles, the Germanic people will cultivate higher ideals and conquer and reshape the world for their children. The dawning twilight of the gods will bring them a Germanic Christianity and the dawning turn of the world a new empire.

Berlin, Christmas 1920.

Friedrich Döllinger.

Dedicated to the German people
in deepest humility.

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I

The Israelites were not Jews, but Germanic tribes, and the Jews were not Israelites.

According to the Bible, the growth of the pre-Jewish and "non- Jewish" inhabitants of the land of Canaan must have been enormous. The scouts of the Jews, who explored the land before the invasion of the Jews, said of the inhabitants of Canaan, i.e. of the Hittites, Jebusites, Amorites and Enak children (IV Mos. 13): "All the people we saw in the land of Canaan are people of great length; we also saw these there, Enak children of the giants, and we were before our eyes as the locusts, and so we were before their eyes." I Mos. 15 refers to the inhabitants of the land, the Kenites, Kinizzites, Hittites and Perizzites as giants. V Mos. 1:28 says that the people of Canaan were "greater and higher" than the Jews. When the Jews entered Canaan, Moses commanded them to avoid the land of the Amorites, "for the Emin (from Gothic en-an-as: the unique, brilliant, incomparable) lived there, i.e. a great, strong and high people like the Enakim". They were also regarded as kiths like Enakim, and the Moabites also called them Emim (V Mos. 2:10 & 11). V Mos. 2:20 says explicitly: "Giants also lived there in ancient times, and the Amonites were called the Samesumim, that is a great and strong people, like the Enakim". V Mos. 3:11 even mentions a king of the Giants, named Og (= Hog, Hoch = the High, hüne giant) mentioned at Vasan. "His iron bed was nine cubits long and four cubits wide, like a man's elbow."

Of a giant named Kiriath Arba it is said in Jos 14:15 that he was a great one among the Enakim. The Jews seem to have had great fear of the giant Enakim in Palestine, according to various biblical passages. Joshua 15:14 also mentions the 3 sons of this

Enak: Sesai, Ahiman and Thalmi. They were expelled from their homeland by Caleb. Before Moses, i.e. the Egyptian mercenary leader Mesu, led the people of the Jews or Hyksos to Canaan, he drew their attention to the fact that the inhabitants of Canaan, namely the Hittites, Girgites, Amorites, Canaanites, Perizzites, Hivites and Jebusites were greater and stronger than they. (V Mos. 7:1 and 9:2). And before the crossing of the Jordan he repeatedly says "that the peoples of Canaan are greater and stronger than the Jews, that the children of Enakim "are a great and noble people and that no one can stand against the children of Enak". The land of Canaan is also called "the land of the giants" several times by Moses, as in V Mos. 2:20 and 21 and V Mos. 3:13 – 7:1. Jos. 17:15 also writes "of the land of the Perizzites and the Mephites, who lived in the wooded mountains". Cf. also Jos. 13:12. I Mos. 14 already tells of the meadows of Ashteroth Karnaim and the Emim of Kiriathaim 14:15. But the Judean king David fights against the giant possessors of the land (I Chron. 20; II Sam. 21:18-22).

According to the anthropologists' findings, the Aryans or Germanic tribes possessed the largest physique of all peoples and races. Various anthropologists and archaeologists, such as Penka, refer to these prehistoric people in the legend as Germanic peoples, whose homeland, according to the Odyssey (X,80 ff.), was in the far north, in the Thogarma of the Bible. The Bible also often clearly mentions a very characteristic feature of the giants of Canaan: they lived in the forest and in the mountains, like the Germanic giants of the north. So these giant people, who inhabited Canaan at the time of the Jewish invasion and could never be completely eradicated by the Jews, must have been Germanic.

This is also supported by news from Egyptian history. This tells of the Amur (Old Bab. amar = Amorite) marquis and the

Ketha Geten = Goths) in the land of Canaan and describes them as people of tall stature and pale complexion and as Tamehu, i.e. northerners (figs. 2 and 3). The Amaurs of Egypt are nothing other than the Amorites and Hittites of the Bible. They are depicted in Egyptian burial chambers with white skin, reddish-blond hair, blue eyes and a pointed blond chin beard, as slender blue faces with Germanic long skulls.

So there can be no doubt at all that the pre-Jewish, giant natives of Canaan were of Nordic or Germanic descent. Archaeology, world history and the Bible provide overwhelming evidence of this.

The Jews, on the other hand, are not Germanic, but a "mixed race" with clear anthropological characteristics of lower racial origins. Their negroid racial characteristics: woolly hair, nose, dark skin and eye color, Negro smell, raised Negro lips, early sexual maturity, strong sensual desire = are reminiscent of a very strong admixture of Negro blood, their pronounced acquisitiveness of Mongoloid blood, other less and only on individuals visible racial characteristics of the Germanic-Israelite natives of Canaan, with whom they partially mixed after their conquest.

II

Archaeology and world history prove the Germanic-Nordic craftsmanship of the "non-Jewish" inhabitants of Canaan.

The latest results of prehistoric research have provided us with irrefutable proof that the homeland of the Germanic peoples is to be found in Scandinavia and in the countries surrounding the Baltic Sea, where they have been able to grow into the most gifted, physically and mentally gifted human race for many tens of thousands of years, separated from other peoples by the ice wall in Central Europe during the Ice Age, through strict breeding selection.

Research has also established that Germanic peoples migrated south before the last ice age and after its end. They made their way along the Russian rivers through Russia. At that time, this region was still separated from Siberia by a sea. The emigrants were therefore naturally pushed southwards and initially settled in the Caucasus and Ararat mountains, which were similar to their homeland. From there they flooded the whole of the Near East, from Iran or "Persia" down to Egypt, and even subjugated Egypt.

Later emigrants came there by sea, also along the Danube via the Balkans and the Bosphorus.

Although the migrating tribes were often separated from each other by natural obstacles, deserts, waters and mountains, a sense of common ancestry and togetherness remained alive in them.

Compared to the lower black races they encountered in the Near East, they were proud of their high and noble descent. They called themselves all Aryans (Arii, Arja, Airja, Arja, Ariomani), also Aryans or Iryans, also short In, i.e. children of God, children of the light god Irmin, the consecrated, shining, noble-born in contrast to the "children of darkness", as which they called the

lower human races, Ar, also As, Al means the consecrated, shining, unique, cf. Al-pen = the consecrated heads; Ar the oldest, the first: Aryans therefore the oldest, the real "humans" in contrast to the dark human races.

Just as the German tribes, although of the same origin, have different names, so the Germanic tribes that flooded the whole of the Near East were given different tribal names, which on the whole, however, always mean the same thing and clearly indicate their high, noble origin and Nordic craftsmanship. In the Norse language there are often very different names for the same object.

Names of Germanic tribes in the ancient Near East

are: the Geten i.e. the Good or Lords and the Massageten or Lords on the shores of the Caspian Sea and the Black Sea; in the whole of the Near East as early as "3000 years B.C. the Skyten of Askythen = Aesir son" or children of God; or S-koten Aesir son

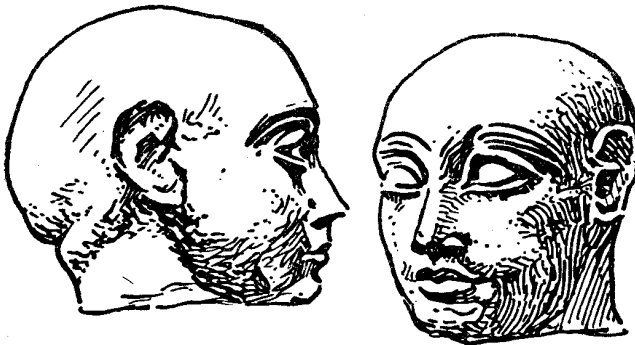


Fig. 1. German high-long skull of a Sumerian high priest.

or S-Goths, which is thus synonymous with Getae or Goths: the Guti- *) Kuten or Good, i.e. Goths in Gutium south of Lake Van = M-airi; the Teutones = N-airi at Lake N-airi (Armenia):

the Aryans in the land of Ari on the banks of the Tigris; the Sumerians = Sum-arians east of it and in the Mesopotamian lowlands (Fig. 1); the Assyrians or Ass-urians, i.e. the Oldest

*) The Guti are mentioned as early as 3800 B.C. in the Sumerian-Babylonian inscriptions as *guti namautim*, i.e. the "blond" or "bright" Goths. A king Thidel (Theodorich!?) of the "Goim-Guti" takes part in the military campaign of the Alamite king Kederlaomos (Kutur Lagamar) and the Sumerian Amraphel against the Israelite petty kings. (Genesis XIV)

Aesir sons in Assyria (Assyria – the Aesir land, God's land of the Aryans); The Teukrians, a Kimbrian (German!) tribe that occupied the landscape of Dor (Thor!) in Palestine south of Mount Carmel in 1250 BC; the tribe of Dan or Danes (= The Ancestors = Aesir) (cf. the Danes in Denmark) Denmark = Mark of the Ancestors, Gat or Goths, Aesir or Assur in Palestine, Manasse = the men of Aesir = God's men in Canaan; the Babylonians, named after the Nordic-Germanic Walburgen or folk churches "Babylon", which they built there and named after those; the Syrians = S-urians in Syria or Suri; the Mitani i.e. those living in the middle of the Armenian highlands *); the likewise Gothic Midianites in southern Canaan; the Chatti or Cheti or Kethen i.e. Getae or Goths throughout Asia Minor, Syria and Palestine as far as the Egyptian border (Fig. 2, 3). As early as 1750 BC, the Cheta appeared as a powerful people and in the 15th century formed the great Gothic (Cheta) empire in Asia Minor and Syria. Numerous depictions, especially Egyptian ones, show the Gothic army commanders and other Getae as Nordic types; an Egyptian painting depicting Ramses II and the Cheta king he subjugated shows the latter as a Nordic blond. Other Getic warriors are, of course, of the semitic type; these were those who were subjugated by the Getae.

According to the ancient historians Procopius of Caesarea and

Jordanes, the Getae are to be equated with the Goths.

*) Their kings bear Indo-Germanic names; their nobles are called Charri, i.e. arya, i.e. the noble ones, the freeborn, in contrast to the subjects, the Armenians mentioned for the first time on the Darm inscription (+ 486), whose progenitor Hayk is described in the inscription as a pure blond.

According to ancient Greek and Egyptian historians, these peoples had the main characteristics of Germanic-Nordic origin: blond hair and blue eyes. Blonde hair was regarded by the peoples of antiquity as a sign of the noblest (Aryan) descent. At the time of the migration of peoples, Visigoths and Ostrogoths and Alans = Almans = Alemanni lived north of the Caucasus and were driven westwards by the Huns. Nests of those peoples are the splendidly built, blond Georgians and Circassians in Caucasia, also the already darkened Kurds in the Armenian highlands, the Malkars and Baikars north of the Gibur Mountains (descendants of the Germanic Alans), the Sphakiotes from Crete and the Taurians in the Taurus Mountains, demonstrably Nordic giant Cimmerians; their name is found in the mountain name Tauern in Austria and Taunen (Crimean peninsula), where the Gothic language could still be heard 100 years ago.

All the names of the peoples mentioned above indicate Nordic- Germanic descent. Their bearers can be briefly described as the Germanic Goths of antiquity in the Near East. (Fig. 2 and 3.)

They gave names to some regions, mountains, rivers and lakes, which prove the Nordic origin of the Goths in the Near East, e.g. Arcadia i.e. Aria-Kadia = Aria-Kedien or the land of the Aryans or Goths in Persia: Iran i.e. Irian or the land of the Irians in Persian; Ar in the southern Armenian highlands = the land of the Ar- or adelman; Armenia or Aria-mania = the land of the Aryan men;

Mucri i.e. Muciri i.e. the land of the all-destroying Aryans = also sons of the Iri or Aryans; Samaria, i.e. the sunny land of the Aryans; Chetaan or Kerraan i. e. Canaan = land of the Goths; Ar-artu i.e. the land of the noblest Aryans north of Lake Van; Elam = Alam i.e. the land of God and the holy shining sons of God (from Al = El the shining, exalted, one); Asari and Mus-asir, inhabited by Kethen or Goths, south of Lake Arumia, now called Lake Armia; the Kashi-ari = asiari Mountains; the Ar-al Mountains, Lake Ar-al, Aria-vadi; Ar-arthu the land of the people of the



Fig. 2. Image of a woman from Tello (Gutaland) 2000 – 1500 years B.C.
Aryan, Nordic type

Ar-art or oldest and noblest kind south of Lake N-airi (Lake Van); Kir-uri (from Gothic Kir, Sanskr. gir = mountain) = the land of the mountain Aryans, mountain Germans; Mucri (from Muk, Gothic Mal = sons) the land of the sons of the Arii on the Taurus; Muc-ur = the land of the sons of Ars i.e. the holy people at the mouth of the Mi (Egypt) to the Loten Sea; Kutu Gutim =

Gotland in the mountains north of Niniveh (Fig. 2); the mountains Ararat = Arya-ratha = seat of the Aryan gods (the Olympus of the Asian Germanic tribes (compare the expression "mountain of God" in the Bible); the mountains Hermon = Herman = Irman = Irmin = Irminsberg (i.e. Gottesberg = Godesberg); the mountain Älwänd = Götterberg (the holy wall) in Armenia.

Many cities founded by these Germanic Goths in the Near East also betray the Nordic origin of their founders, e.g. Babylon, a completely Nordic, old Germanic word, name for Nordic sun sanctuary, cf. Papy-lon *) = mountain of Papa or Pater (All-Father) cf. the German name Pappenheim, Bamberg, Babenhausen = Heim, Berg, House of Fathers (All-fathers), Ur in Chaldea on Euphrates, Urd = that which grew, Sendsch-iri, Aribua, Arivad, Arbad, Aredi, Arbella i.e. the city in which the Aryans worship their Baal-Baldur, Bela-Home of Bel or Baldur, Erivan = Irivan = Arivan the floodplain of the Aryans, Guta-Gota in North Babylon, S-kutari-Gut-ari = the city of the good Aryans (Goths) in Albania and Lesser Castes. Kisch-aria, Arver in Palestine, Kir-uri, Germanir = Germanic city in the Taurus, Kirmankia as follows, Germanika in Armenia, Chorma = Gorma = Gorman = German in Palestine; ancient Roman Kadingir = Goten-berg (from Kadin Kethen or Gelen-Goten and gir = Mountain); the present much-named Karmanscha = Gannansa = Germansheim in Persia or armansa = home of the Armanen; Troja (from the Goth. Troa = troan = drohen), thus Drohburg, Trutzburg; or from troi = three, (cf. the city names Trolleburg in Sweden, Drauburg, Truhendingen in Germany); Sidon = Ziu's city, Zion = Ziu's-mountain:

*) The name "lon-Burg" can still be found in the Belgian city name

Arlon = mountain of the Aryans (the cathedral hill there).

Thyrus = Thyros = city of the Norse god Thyr; the same means Thur; the same name bears the Scottish city Thurso (=os) and the Swedish Thuroso = city of Thyr; the correct spelling would be Thyrso for Thyrus; Germani = city in Asia Minor; Assur = city of the first spirit, founded by a Norse consecrated band (As-schar) of emigrants; i.e. the temple castle with the three holy circles or terraces. The first builder of the temple in Assur was Aspia = leader of a consecrated spring of us = aus, and pia = bia, via, (Old Latin vea, via = line) Old Greek wi.



Fig. 3. Cameo of Nebuchadnezzar shows definitely Aryan profile.

wei = way); Kutha = Guta = Gota = Gothic city on Tigris, Kadesch = Gedes = Gotenstadt on Orontos ; Bit Shattippi = (Bit = house, home) Chatten-heim, Gotenheim; Mahaleel (for Mahal-Malstadt and el for. Nordic Al, also Phol = God of Light), i.e. God's memorial place or judgment, which corresponds to the biblical meaning; Asdod = Aesir good, the property consecrated to the Aesir, the gods; Raman-n'ari = city of the Aryan weather god Raman. Kirmanscha = Kirmansa = German home; Sun-gur = Sun mountain. Asia = Home and land of the Aesir. Sippar (from

Goth. sibja, ancient sippea = home of the Aryan clan.

The Nordic Germanic word Ur, Ar, Ir, or Ari is found in many ancient Near Eastern country, city and personal names, also in Palestine and also occurs very frequently in Nordic and German words, e.g. in Ari (Swiss canton), Aargau = Argau, Arhaus (Arhaus), Arsprung, Riyuarier (tribe of the Franks on the Rhine), Bojarier or Bajuarier in Bavaria, Arimani = Armani or Garmani (as the Lombards in north Italy called themselves), Armin, the actual name of the Cheruscan prince Hermann, Ariovist, the name of the Alemannic prince, Irmin or Irimin, Waltharius and so on. Germanic tribal names can be found in the Near East as well as in the Germanic countries of Northern Europe. For example, the name Chatti is also used for the Katten (Gauts, Goths), at the time of Varus in Hesse; the name Scythians = Goths is found in the modern spelling, Scotland originally S-cot-land or Gotland. Kuti or Gotland on Lake Van corresponds to Gotland in Scandinavia and Jutland in Denmark; *) Ari in Armenia to Ari in Switzerland; Ketaland = Getaland in Palestine to Götaland in Norway and so on.

Many personal names also have a Germanic character, e.g. D-arius = the Noble, Sacharia, Ariach, Aria, Ariel. Ass-uri-bani-bal (= god = lord from the tribe of the Aryans); Sal-man-as-ar (from the Gothic Sal = fortunate man = man; the shining fortunate man of God); Argur; Arius; Artha; Az-iri (name of an Amorite king); German; Siduri (name of a king of Ararthu); Sarduri (king of N-airi), Asus, Osa and so on,

*) In the North, G is often pronounced like I. The Berliner says jut instead of gut.

Saul (a pagan god of the 4th century AD bears this name from Gothic sauil = sun); Ruth = "the Red", blondes (cf. the name

Ruthenians i.e. the red blondes); Arpa.

As you can see, the connection between the Near Eastern Germanic tribes and the German peoples is undeniable. Comparative linguistic research has established that the language of the Near Eastern peoples is related to the Nordic-Germanic tribes. Their tribal relationship also results from this.

The Cretans and then the Philistines in Palestine were also of Germanic origin. They probably arrived on ships from the north and west and brought their own rich culture with them. Their giant warriors (Goliath!) can be recognized in illustrations by their peculiar Nordic helmets and armour. On Egyptian monuments, the Philistines show the classical, Greek, i.e. Germanic facial features. Their costume points to the Aryan north and their language was also Aryan. According to the excavations of recent years, their art was Nordic; it shows their peculiar art forms. Illustrations of their ships bear the well-known appearance of the Viking ships with the dragon head of the Midgard serpent at the top. On their migratory journeys, they used rocky ox carts, as all Germanic tribes and even now the Germanic Boers do.

As long as the Germanic tribes in the Near East remained unmixed with lower tribes, the whole world (Germanic world) had a similar culture, religion, law, language and also literature. Today, remnants of the language of the Near Eastern peoples can still be found among the Germanic peoples of the Caucasus and Elbur, which can be regarded as remnants of the same language and are of a completely Germanic type. When the first Germans visited Persia in the 18th century, they were astonished to find Persian so similar to German. It would be going too far to prove the similarity of their culture in detail.

Common to these Germanic peoples was the Germanic attitude, the use of the chariot, the type of weaponry, clothing

and the use of horses. The mythology of all the Germanic tribes of the Near East, including those in Canaan, was pretty much the same and shows an extraordinary degree of similarity, even in details, with that of the Germanic tribes in the north. They all worshipped the sun or light god, Baldur (also called Bal, Bel, Bol), as well as the moon (31). In honor of the sun god, pillars, altars and sacred groves also called Troy castles and labyrinths were erected, which became tribal shrines, as in Nordic Germania (24-28). Lassar, for example, was the seat of the sun god and of the Babylonian sun cult: Nippur and Bela the city of Baal or Baldur, Sippar or Sinear the city dedicated to the sun god; likewise Lagash. Ancient cities of moon worship were Ur, (fig. 8), Uruk Heborn, Haran. Nineveh (= Ninua, Nanua = city of the moon goddess, city of Ur-mother Nana = Anna.) There were also many such sanctuaries dedicated to the sun and moon gods in Palestine, as recent excavations have shown and as we shall see later. Their sun god is nothing other than the Germanic god Wotan, Irmin, Rimin (Ir = Ri) Baldur (Baal). The weather god, the old Norse god Thor with the double hammer, who travels across the sky in thunderstorms, was also found (as recent excavations on Crete have again shown *) among all Near Eastern gods.



Fig. 4. The Babylonian weather god Ra-man with the 3 lightning bolts in the left and the double hammer in the right hand.

tribes, including in Germanic Palestine. The Bible calls him Rimon or Riman or Raman in various places (Fig. 4). Thor had the same name in ancient Germany.

*) Antiquit. Ztg. 1900, p. 229

Everywhere among all tribes the peculiarity is found that, as among the Germanic tribes of the north, a worship without images takes place, as is also proved by the most recent excavations.

As with the Germanic tribes of the north, the Asian Germanic tribes initially had the father of the family, the head of the district, the prince or king as their priest. Only later did a special priesthood develop.

Closely linked to their worship of the sun and moon is the cultivation of astronomy, as with the Nordic Germanic tribes. Here as there, stone circles consisting of stone pillars were erected to determine the seasons. As excavations have shown, they can still be found today in the Near East as far as northern Scotland and Scandinavia.

A common religious symbol among all Germanic tribes in the Near East and on the island of Crete is the swastika (Fig. 13), also known as the sun wheel, which refers to the religion of Odin, and the double axe of the Germanic god of thunder Thor (Fig. 4).

The Nordic and Near Eastern Germanic tribes also have art forms in common. Throughout the Near East, including in Palestine, one finds distinctly Nordic line ornaments, the Nordic serpentine line, the Nordic double spiral, on artistic objects, tombstones and temples. Drawings of Nordic labyrinths, the Nordic sun-wing wheel (fig. 31), for example on the tombstone of Salmanassar.

The Germanic tribes had brought the ancient Nordic runes

with them from the north. A fairly widespread runic language developed throughout the Near East and as far as Egypt with the same writing system. All Germanic tribes in the Near East, including Palestine, first used the ancient, clumsy hieroglyphic script and then the more developed cuneiform script.

The entire literature of the Near Eastern Germanic tribes shows a great similarity in content. The Old Norse sagas about the creation of the world, the Fall of Man, Paradise and the Flood (Figs. 6 and 7) are found in common. Their traces reach up to 6000 B.C. The excavations in the Near East and Egypt (Elephantine and Tel-amarna), including the library of the Assyrian king Assuribanibal in Nineveh and the excavated libraries in Gutha, Larsa, Erech, Babylon, Boghatzköi in Asia Minor and Knossos on the island of Crete have shown that among the Germanic tribes of the Near East, including Palestine, there was a lively intellectual exchange and correspondence as early as 2-3000 B.C. Cuneiform writing and the Babylonian language dominated the whole of the Near East including Palestine as early as 2000 B.C. It is therefore easy to explain why the historical accounts in the Bible, especially the books of Kings and Chronicles, often coincide with Assyrian and Babylonian historiography. The letters of the Geta king found in Lelamarna show that the Getae in Palestine and Syria had a lively correspondence with Babylon and Egypt. Babylonian legends were also used for reading purposes in Egypt.

All Germanic tribes in the Near East, as well as in Palestine and the North, initially had the same free peasantry and the same constitution.

Initially, all the tribes, just like the Nordic Germanic tribes, only had a loose confederation; then city kings gradually emerged, who expanded their power and landholdings through warfare. The development of the Near Eastern Germanic empires

is mirrored in the founding of German states.

Common to all Near Eastern tribes, including those of Canaan, was the ancient Aryan land law brought from the north, which was wisely calculated to breed and keep the Aryan race pure. The land was the common property of all. It was sacred to the husband. For the first time, the ancient Aryan land laws and the Germanic moral law were brought together by the Assyrian or Gothic king Hammurabi (perhaps the Amraphel of the Bible (Genesis XIV) 700 years before Moses (Fig. 3). Part of it can be found in the Bible *). The ancient land law mentioned in III Mos. 25 can be found in Sumeria as early as 4000 B.C. "The law was therefore not given by Moses", but already existed thousands of years before Moses among the Germanic Near-Eastern tribes and is a product of Germanic intellectual work even before the light of history.

Heroic poems and religious songs are also found in much the same way among all the Germanic tribes of the Near East. They are the common intellectual property of the blood-related peoples. Thus the biblical psalms are extraordinarily similar to the much older Assyrian, Babylonian and Sumerian psalms, if not taken from them. It would be inappropriate to criticize the great Near Eastern culture of many thousands of years

*) This law essentially contains the basic principles of the Nordic-Aryan land law. (S. Prof. Dr. Hans Fehr: "Hammurabi und das seelische Recht." Bonn 1910)

only to some Near Eastern tribes. They all played their part in creating it, including the Goths in Palestine. Various historians regard the culture of Assyria and Babylon in 2400 B.C. as Sumerian, others as Canaanite, others in Canaan as Babylonian, others as Gethite. This proves that the borders of the Germanic



Fig. 5. King Hammurabi

tribes and their culture in the Near East are as difficult to draw as they are in Germany today. Each tribe was the going and taking part. The highest culture of the Near East was already 3000 years B.C. higher than the Slavic culture in the Middle Ages. How far the culture of the Near Eastern Goths had developed can be seen, among other things, from the fact that even before Moses they had a highly developed system of arithmetic, the decimal system. They knew a calendar with leap years and, 3000 years before Moses, created a highly important socio-hygienic institution, the seventh day of the week as a holiday, which the Jewish falsifiers of history naturally attributed to their Moses and their Yahweh. The thinking of the Goths from Sumeria to Canaan and Egypt was a mathematical-historical, a scientific-philosophical one; it has a completely modern German character because they were of the same blood as us.

Prof. von Pflugk-Hartung states in his World History *) that a unified Aryan people in Asia Minor, Iran and India is not a

hypothesis, but a recognizable historical fact. According to him, an extensive linguistic and religious unity of the Aryans still existed in the 17th century B.C. According to excavations in the Orient, the Aryan culture of the Near East dates back to the 7th millennium B.C.

The culture of the Near East was a communal culture and no Germanic tribe could escape it, everyone remained in contact with it, everyone created it and even the Germanic literature of Palestine is only a part and reflection of the great Germanic culture of the Near East, as can be seen in the Bible, and which is also proven by the excavations on the island of Elephantine in 1911 and in Knossos on the island of Crete. The relationship between Canaan and the Germanic Near East is similar to that between Switzerland and Germany. It is the same culture there as there. In Palestine, Nordic culture and Germanic literature were able to develop and survive in a peculiar way because Canaan was closed off on all sides and because the great

*) Allsteins Verlag Berlin.

trains of the conquerors mostly passed by the wooded mountain country.

Gradually, the immigrant Gothic tribes mixed with the peoples of lower race; "The children of God looked after the daughters of men as they were fair, and took wives whom they chose", as the Bible succinctly puts it. This led to a degeneration of the Nordic peoples, and the further south a tribe migrated, the more so. "The thoughts and desires of their hearts became evil." The earth became full of iniquity, and the consequence of this was that degenerate tribes were subjugated by Nordic tribes that had remained unmixed, and new states arose like new growth on dead marsh vegetation. Another consequence, however, was that

through the mixing of the races, the diversity of the Germanic tribes in the Near East in language, culture, custom and law became ever greater, depending on the amount of the admixture of lower-race blood (Babylonian linguistic confusion), and thus some of the immigrant Germanic tribes gradually disappeared from the scene of history, perished, i.e. were transformed into lower-race tribes. i.e. they were transformed into inferior peoples (Arabs, called "Ari-abi" by the ancients, Semites, Egyptians) of a light and dark brown color, physically, mentally and morally inferior, depending on the greater admixture of darker blood, the decay and solidification of their culture proceeded more rapidly. Where new waves of Germanic peoples did not flow in and lighten the blood, where they were not able to breathe new life into the culture, it stood still, as in Egypt and India, because the dark-colored peoples were hundreds and thousands of times greater in number to the light-colored, noble Aryans. It is true that far-sighted, enlightened thinkers and leaders of their people foresaw the hopeless sinking into the black tide; they also tried to stop the decline through strict, very wise caste systems, as in Egypt, Persia and India (see the Code of Manu); but in the long run it was in vain. The race of the consecrated, the noble, the brilliant, the sons of God sank into the waves of the surrounding black sea and with them the brilliant Aryan culture, which we still admire today as the old "Oriental" (!!). A gruesome fate, the death of the peoples, came upon the Gothic tribes of the Near East, the punishment for original sin, i.e. for mixing with the black human races! A shattering flame for their Germanic tribal brothers in the Northland, who are on the momentous path of mongrelization, i.e. mass degradation and thus racial death! Only racial purity and higher racial breeding can save us Germans and Teutons from a similar fate. The weighty words of Joshua (Joshua 23, 12 and 13) also apply to us Germans. It is the focal point, the

be-all and end-all of all political wisdom.

At that time, the same process took place in the Near East as during the historical migration of peoples. The Germanic tribes survived strongest and longest, because they were the purest, in the northern mountainous regions of the Near East, because the cold climate meant that no or few blacks lived there, for example in the Caucasus to this day, in the Ararat Mountains, in the Taurus, in Lebanon and in mountainous northern Palestine. You can still find remains of blond, blue-eyed folk and Germanic long skulls in ancient grave dolmens of Nordic origin (Fig. 1).

For thousands of years, however, Germanic hordes flowed uninterruptedly from the north through the passes of the Caucasus to the south, right into historical times. The history of the Germanic tribes is a continuous migration and colonization throughout the world according to the words of the old Germanic history and legend book Mos. 1: "Fill the earth and subdue it."

Cyrus had to fight against the invading Getes and Massagetes. In 716 BC, hordes of Cimmerians and Scythians invaded Assyria from Germany together with Trier and Teukrern. King Sargon died in battle with them in 705, about which Isaiah sings a lively song of joy (Jes. 14, 4-21). In 670 Assuribanibal had to fight against new armies of the Cimmerians under Theuspal (= god of light). In 650 they plundered Ephesus. Salmanassar occupies Samaria in 722 B.C. with Goths (given the insulting name Guti = Goyim (= Goths) by the Jews) from Kutia on the Van sea (N-aria sea) and a few centuries B.C. Galatians or Celts = Gallians = Gallilaeans invade Asia Minor and Syria. The Odyssey X 82-86 and XI names the Northland as the homeland of the Cimmerians, where day and night hardly differ; (cf. Kimrisham in Sweden, Chimmerland = Kymberland in Denmark, Kimberley and Cumberland in England). Greek

writers refer to Scythians and Saka (Saxons!) as synonymous with Cimmerians (Kymbers!) and Shatten or Kethen (Hittites!) = Goths (Fig. 10). These came as early as 2240 B.C. to Babylon and from the reports of the Bible and according to pre- historical research, the people of Canaan (Ketaan) were already there in the Stone Age. According to the Greek historians Diodorus, Plutarch. Strabo and Posidonius, the homeland of the Cimmerians is Germany and Scandinavia. This agrees with the Bible. The Crimean peninsula is named after the Cimmerians.



Fig. 10. (Gothic) Hittite warrior with the pointed cap and short blade of the Scythian (Saken) and the and upward-curved mountain boots, lance and shield. (1500 B.C.)

One can therefore say that the whole of the Near East, in particular Canaan, is a Germanic cultural land and has been settled by Germanic Goths since 10,000 years B.C. *) with Germanic Goths and that the local culture of the

*) Cf. in this regard page 29.

biblical Palestine was created by the Germanic tribes long before

the Jews. However, what is present in biblical Palestine in terms of culture and Christ was created by the Germanic tribes long before the Jews, but was passed off by them as their work through an unbelievable falsification of the Bible and world history. The latest excavations in the Near East, Palestine and Egypt prove it. A small example of how history was made by the Jewish priests to glorify their idol god Yahweh and to glorify their power: according to Assyrian history, Sennacherib had to abandon the siege of Jerusalem because northern hordes invaded his country. So the Jewish priests falsify history: Their god Yahweh, through their intercession, killed 180000 men of Sennacherib (Old Norse = his army) in one night by an angel.

It is not only possible to prove the complete connection between the culture of Canaan and its Germanic nature from the results of historical and archaeological research, but also from the Bible. The Jewish priests falsified an infinite number of the literary products of the Germanic peoples in Canaan for their own purposes, and they also cleverly concealed the falsifications, but not so cleverly that they could not be recognized as such.

The Bible itself should bear witness to the fact that everything we revere in the Bible comes from our Germanic ancestors in Canaan and not from the Jews who oppressed our fellow tribesmen in Palestine, appropriated their culture and even destroyed their glory and name of Israelites *) to this day.

May the Bible itself, in its best parts a venerable monument of ancient Germanic racial culture and Aryan spiritual life, help to chase away the old impenetrable poisonous fog that has covered Germany's regions for two millennia and break the chains with which the Germanic states are bound.

So what does the Bible say about the origin of the giant non-Jewish inhabitants of the land of Canaan and about the origin of the culture there?

According to the Bible, the first humans are "children of God", "sons of God", and live in the seat of the gods in a paradise, i.e. in the Asgard (as = a god, gard = garden) or Midgard (garden in the middle of the world) of the Germanic doctrine of the gods. The Bible also refers to heroes and mighty men (princes and kings) as sons of the gods. (The Germanic kings called themselves sons of God.) (Mos. I.) The apple tree in the Garden of Eden (Eduna-Iduna, garden of the Germanic goddess of fertility; its 4 streams (the mouth of the Rhein's arms?) correspond to the 4 streams of the biblical Eden) also points to the Germanic-Nordic homeland of this legend; for the apple is a Nordic plant that does not thrive in the hot southern regions. In Asgard or Midgard, the paradise or Eden of the Bible, live the Aryans or children

*) In Saxony there are ancient farming families who bear the pre-Christian and pre-Jewish name Israel.

God's children originally came together with the Aesir or with God in complete imputation and godlikeness. They had not yet mingled with the children of men, i.e. with lower, animal-like South Pole human races. When this sexual mixing occurred, the state of bliss, sinlessness, guilt and purity disappeared. The children of God, the sons of Asa, had partaken of the tree of knowledge in the middle of the garden (Fig. 6). This tree is afterward in Germanic mythology, the tree Yggdrasil or the world ash tree. It is the tree that signifies the self-consciousness, the self-recognition of man.



Fig. 6. The fall of man in an Old Babylonian representation (500 – 1000 before Moses).

Now the children of God became aware (they recognized) that they had committed a great sin with their miscegenation and had sinned grievously against their God and against his racial law. They were ashamed of the unnatural gratification of the sexual instinct and the bastardization of their noble blood and hid themselves in the garden out of shame before God. As a result of racial mutilation, the next generation became physically degenerate, morally feral, inferior, full of corruption evil deeds; the earth became full of iniquity. Original sin came upon the Aryan race.

Interracial mixing always results in the physical, moral and spiritual decline of a superior people. God visits this greatest of all sins on the children, and so the sons of the Asians were expelled from God's Garden of Eden as punishment for their sexual aberration, and the Cherub (= the Valkyries, Valcherubim, Valkürubim of Wotan) no longer let them in (Mos, I. 3.) Bad times came for the race that had been enervated and de-moralized by miscegenation. The Aryan (Adam = poor man, noble man) could no longer maintain his rule over the subjugated dark-race population, which was multiplying faster than he was. He now also had to work hard, he had to cultivate his field by the sweat of

his brow. The white Aryan woman, however, had to bear her children with pain, because in a mixed-blood marriage, childbirth is always painful and life-threatening. Thus Eve (= Ur-mother), who had committed the great sin of giving herself sexually to dark races, was punished for her mortal sin with expulsion from Asgard and with pain. As the now wife of a lower race, she was no longer the frouwa or Sarai, i.e. mistress or princess, the equal wife of the Aryan man, but the slave of the dark-race man: "He shall be your master, and your will shall be subject to your husband," was the curse of the ancient Aryan god, who threatened racial bastardization with severe punishment and was fulfilled in the case of Eve, i.e. the Aryan daughters.

According to the old Germanic, i.e. biblical, view, the serpent in the Garden of Eden is to blame for this great misfortune of racial mixing and degradation, which always means a world-historical catastrophe for a people of a higher species; i.e. the old Norse Midgard serpent, which drags the sun down into the underworld during the winter months and holds it captive there until it rises again from its winter grave in the spring after three dark months at Easter (Ostara), after the serpent has been defeated by the sun god (Marduk among the Babylonians).

As a result of racial bastardization, different children (peoples) emerged, as is still the case today. The Aryan descendants turned to agriculture, were calm and pious, sedentary and peaceful; the lower races were idle, living from trade and hunting, vengeful, lower- passionate. Frequent fratricidal and civil wars broke out: Cain slays his brother Abel. For the slain Aryan Abel, Adam receives the superior son Seth, who, according to the Bible, "was in the image of Irmin (Iri = mins)". Murder and death rage between and within the resulting mishmash of peoples, as has always been the case in world history when a

higher-race people is bastardized.

The bad consequences of the racial mixture became ever greater; the children of God, the Aryans, forgot their origins. Custom and religion, took wives of dark race (negroes). "Children of men" to wives "which they wanted". The racial chaos, the racial separation and with them the immorality, "Malice of the people" grew ever greater, and "all the thoughts and desires of their hearts became evil forever", so that the race-conscious Aryan was overcome with disgust at the great flood of disgusting, physically, morally and spiritually depraved, unattractive offspring.



Fig. 7. Babylonian clay tablet with an account of the Fall. (500 – 1000 before Moses.)

When the racial corruption had reached its highest point, a world catastrophe befell the unfortunate peoples. A final ice age (Great Flood = Deluge, *) (Fig. 7), combined with exceptionally

*) According to Dalian's ring theory, the last of the dark rings surrounding the earth must have fallen on it and caused the ice age. The Aryans' memories of this time of terror found expression in the story of the Fall.

frequent rains of the Ice Age thoroughly cleaned up the resulting useless rabble, which was regarded by the survivors as a just punishment for the sin of race-mixing. The strongest people, the Aryans, the supremacists: the Ice Age, and Noah, according to the Ur-chaldean heroic song of Hafisathra and Gilgamesh the tenth king of a dynasty of Ur-chaldaea (Urchaldium = Urkadium = Urarcadium = Arkedium or Argotenland) restored the old Aryan racial-hygienic law, the old covenant of God, forbade miscegenation and built an altar to the Lord, i.e. he reintroduced the old Aryan worship (Mos. I. 8). The blessing of the ancient Germanic God also rested on this: "Be fruitful and multiply and fill the earth and subdue it" (Mos. I. 9). The Aryan king Noah = Hafisathra, about 4000 years B.C. had his castle (Old Norse and Scottish arc = ark) at Ararat = Aria-rata, i.e. seat of the Aryans and Aesir, the supposed mountain of the gods of the Aryans living there, Noah-Hasisathra is an all-Gothic national hero: his epic is the most remarkable national epic, the greatest of all human poems. He is destined to save the Aryan human race and, as a great statesman, rescues his Aryan people from the flood of the Lower Russians with the help of a new constitution by retreating with fine Goths into the inaccessible, cold Ararat Mountains, which the Blacks hated for their climate. The biblical story of Noah is a poor imitation of his magnificent epic.

According to I, Moses 10, the peoples coming from Noah were Japhet (Japetus i.e. Jupiter, God's Children), Ham and Shem. Only the people of Japhet (Jusipeter, Usipeter in Germany) remain pure, remain pure and sit on the mountains of Ni-ari and Asi-ari (Kashiari Mountains) in the north. The Bible describes the peoples of Shem and Ham as mixed peoples who occupy the south. Therefore Japhet receives the blessing and the promise that he will overcome the other peoples, that he will dwell in their tents and that Canaan will be his servant. The

fulfillment of this promise, which is based on natural laws, is proven by history and the present.

According to the Bible, Japhet's sons, i.e. the tribes descended from the Aryans, are called the Gomer (Assyr. Gimri Gimirai, i.e. Cimmerians), as whose homeland the Greek historians Strabo, Herodotus (the latter also calls them Scythians = S Goths) and the Talmud – Jerushalmi and in a discovered Egyptian Tell-el-amarna letter (1500 BC) explicitly refers to today's Germany and Denmark, who already flooded the Near East with Canaan before Moses in a repeated wave of peoples. Ezekiel (38) still knows them as a powerful people. The invasion of the giant Cimbri (Gimri Gomer) from Denmark into the Roman Empire in 102 B.C. is well known. (a Danish king of prehistoric times was called Gormer). The sons of Japhet also include the Magogs (according to the Bible, living in the far north in Scandinavia, "at the ends of the Midnight", the British-Danish- Scandinavian islands), the Madai (Meder), Japhan, Jubal, Mesech, i.e. the Mosch people of the Greeks, and Tiras (people of the Old Norse god Thyr). Tubal is described as a "master of ore and ironwork, i.e. as a people who were masters in working iron and bronze; this also proves the origin of this people from the north, as the Germanic tribes are demonstrably the inventors of bronze and iron. The sons of Gomer, i.e. the tribe of the Germanic Cimbri, are also referred to as the As-kena (Germanic people of the north, also according to the Jewish historian Josephus) = Aesir children, for As = Abbreviation of Aesir and north dialectal kend-kina = children with omission of the view of the word Scandinavia (from S ending of the prefix As and Kenavia = Askenavia, land of the Ascanians or Askenians of the Aesir children; cf. the princely dynasty of the Ascanians in Brandenburg). According to Homer, a leader of the Phrygian Ascanians was called As-kanios. Japhet's descendants can also be found in the Riphath (Ripuarrians) and

Thogarma, i.e. the Germanic tribes of Thor (cf. the name of the city of Chorma = Gorma = Germani in Palastine), perhaps related to the Tocharians, who created a soft with a peculiar culture and West Indo-European language on the border of China as early as 160 BC; perhaps also the inhabitants of the kingdom of Tugria north of Assur, 1000 B.C.

Of the tribes of the Aryans who migrated from the Armenian highlands further east and south to Egypt and were less racially pure than the Aryans who remained in the mountains and in the north, the Bible mentions, among others: The Assyrians (Assurians), Sidonians (from Zius, the Nordic god of the Germanic peoples) Hittites *) = Ketes (Figure 10),

*) The astrologer Frdr. Hrozný has succeeded in proving with absolute certainty that Hittite is related to Indo-European.

Egypt. Ketha, Geber, i.e. the same term for the Goths in Canaan, who are depicted on ancient Hittite-Gothic monuments with the characteristic Suevian head and who, according to Egyptian reports as well as Egyptian pictures, appear blond, blue-eyed, slender and long-skinned, i.e. distinctly Germanic. Their appearance on these ancient monuments corresponds completely to that of the pointed-capped, hairy Cimmerians and Scythians (fig. 10); then Jebusites, Emorites (from the Old Norse emoz), the blond Edomites, whose progenitor Esau is expressly described in the O. T. is expressly described as reddish (blond) [admoni]; Arki = Ariiki (probably N-arii in the vicinity of Ar), then Arvadi (Ariavadi in Persia), the Zemari = Semari = Sumari = Sumerians, the Elam, Assurians, Arphachsad = Aria pakschad (Persians), Ludi (Lydians), Aram (Ariam, Ariamanians), Amorites and Midianites as descendants of the Gothic king Lot from Gutia = Gotia in Armenia (Ariamania). These are all Ario- Germanic tribal names.

It is significant that the ideal of beauty in the non-Jewish Song of Songs, which is Germanic, is found in white skin color, golden hair and blue eyes.

The Bible therefore also expressly testifies that the peoples in pre-Asia and Palestine, i.e. their culture-bringing master class, were of Aryan descent and, according to their Germanic mythology, immigrated from Scandinavia (Thogarma) *). This agrees with the results of the prehistoric research

*) With Scandinavia = land of Aesir children must also be included Germany.

(cf. Ezekiel chapter 38), where the mighty military power of the Germanic tribes in the Midnight Lands = North Lands is spoken of). Ancient paintings in Egyptian tombs show us the Rutenu, 1700 B.C. (i.e. the Reds, blondes) and the Amorites, 1500 BC, (Egyptian Amar or Amaour) Hittites (Goths) and Philistines with pale faces, blue eyes and blond hair, thus as genuine Germanic tribes. A Hittite = Ketian (Gothic) king's daughter Giji, whom the Egyptian king Amenophis III married, is depicted with blue eyes and blond hair. The Bible itself calls a tribe in Canaan the blond Horites (from Hebrew Chor = blond). Chorim = the blondes. According to Penka, the Amorites (called Amurra after the wedge-shaped Egyptian tablets of Tell el Amarna) are Horites in the mountainous region of Seir. Refaimites, "the people of the Giants", Zanzummim and Jebusites were, according to Penka, tribes of the Germanic Scythians, who immigrated to Syria and Palestine five centuries before Moses and erected the burial dolmens found there. Egyptian history tells us that the Egyptian king Ramses II was unable to conquer Chetaland (more correctly spelled Getaland, Götaland (Palestine) around 1297/96 B.C. because of the valiant resistance of the Gothic Germanic

population equipped with iron war chariots (see Fig. 31) and therefore had to make peace with the Gothic prince Ketha = Göta. The peace treaty on a silver tablet is still preserved. It explicitly mentions the Chetaland of Canaan. According to the results of the latest excavations in Canaan, the Goths already had a high culture there before Moses.

Despite the restoration of the ancient Aryan racial laws for the preservation of the race by Hafisathra-Noah, the bastardization with the children of men or the children of darkness increased. Language, customs and religion deteriorated and the people became more immoral, their language much interspersed with words and sounds of the lower races subjugated by the Germanic tribes and merged with them. The result was a "Babylonian confusion of languages". New languages were formed, a process similar to that of the historical "migration of peoples".



Fig. 8. Ruins of the Gothic city Ur in Chaldea.

The pure, dogma- and image-free worship of God by the Aryans degenerated into the fetish and demon beliefs of southern Negro peoples. Coexistence between the increasingly diverse peoples became unbearable, as the beautiful legend of the

Babylonian confusion of languages suggests. No one understood each other's language any more; the originally Germanic customs, language and religion were mixed and corrupted.

Then Abram, (= Aberahn (the oldest ancestor), a Germanic tribal leader from Ur in Chaldea, (= Akadia, Getanland, Gotenland!), according to the Book of Sirach 44 a Germanic king, like Enoch and Noah, after his father and some of his fellow tribesmen had paid homage to the disgusting idolatry and fetish worship of the subjugated Negro peoples and had abandoned the one eternal God of the Aryans, to put an end to this intolerable state of affairs and to migrate south with his small tribe to the already known but still sparsely populated, secluded land of Canaan, which was therefore extremely favorable for his purposes, and to form a large Germanic people there by keeping it pure and free from mixing. It was to remain faithful to the old Germanic god and old Germanic customs and ways. And indeed, as the Bible tells us, his descendants founded a thoroughly Germanic culture, as will be demonstrated in the following chapters.

Abram (the name Abram is often found in ancient Germanic, ancient Babylonian and ancient Egyptian texts) himself was thoroughly Aryan in his views. According to the Bible, he encountered various Gothic tribes in Canaan: Hittites Keter = Geder i.e. Goths, Dan = Danes, Aesir = As-arias, Horites i.e. the Blondes.

Abraham dwelt peacefully among them, first in the grove of More (forest moor), then in the grove of Mamre at Hebron-Kiriadjeirim, i.e. at the seat of the Aryans, on the mountain that bore their sanctuary. "He preached there in the name of the Lord", i.e. he sought to preserve the Aryan way, discipline and customs among his people and the tribes related to him. "He also built an altar to the Lord", i.e. he sought to re-establish the

worship of the Aryans and sacrificed according to the altar custom as king and high priest.

Abram endeavors to keep his people purebred. He expels Hagar and Ishmael, i.e. he chases all bastard peoples southwards and ensures that his descendants receive women from the north, from the pure Aryan race. He wants to strictly uphold the Aryan racial laws: then he will become a great nation through Isaac according to the old Norse promises, i.e. through the son of his Aryan wife S-arai = princess, mistress, white, noble-born. If the descendants of Abram adhere to this Aryan racial law, the most divine and most important of all laws, then their descendants will become like the sand of the sea and rule the world. After Moses I, Lot also immigrated to Palestine with Abram, who, according to the Bible, was also a Germanic region-king from the region of the Gothic (Hittite) Mitani. From him descended the blond, blue-eyed Amorites and Midianites, warlike Gothic tribes and excellent farmers. One tribe of the Amorites were the giant Enakim (i.e. the only ones, the chosen ones).

Abram is a contemporary of the Ur-Chaldean king Kuturlaumur. He knows the Land of the Near East from the Armenian highlands all the way to Egypt and maintains contact with his northern tribesmen. The same relationship continued in later centuries. The prophet Ezekiel knows Asshur (Assyria) and praises its beauty and fertility (chapter 31:3). Jonas travels to the Assyrian relatives in Nineveh to preach there. Isaiah knows the Jewish temple in Egypt (on Elephantine) with its fine gates (Jes. 19. 18. 19). There was a lively exchange of correspondence and trade between the Israelite-Gothic kings and the related North, as history, archaeology and the Bible prove. This clearly confirms the assertions of historical and archaeological research that the Israelites (from Isra = Asra and el = al, i.e. the shining ones, i.e. the excellent sons of the Aesir, in contrast to the dark-colored,

low-Arabs and Jews) were Germanic tribes and not Jews who immigrated from the north and created a high, unique culture in Canaan, which was later falsely claimed by the Jews to be their own. After the Babylonian captivity, the racial antagonism between the Jews and the northern natives (Samaritans and Galileans), whom they had brought into economic dependence, was so great that a marriage between them was considered impossible. With a healthy collective instinct, the Germanic inhabitants sought to oppose the return of the Jews from Babylonia and prevent the rebuilding of the Jewish capitalist stronghold of Jerusalem. 1 1/2 centuries B.C. the racial difference was still so profound that the few Jews who had immigrated to Galilee were led back to Judea by the Maccabee Simon. Galilee was therefore still Jewish 150 years before Christ. Until the time of Christ, the sharpest racial antagonism existed in Palestine. "The Jews have no fellowship with the Samaritans," the Samaritan woman confessed to Jesus at Jacob's well. The Jew looked at the Germanic Samaritans and Galileans with contempt. "What good can come out of Nazareth" was the saying of the Jews. Herod Antipas could therefore not succeed in attracting Jewish settlers to the city of Tiberia, which he founded on the Sea of Galilee. The racial contrast can be traced from Saul to Herod. The Germanic Saul succumbs to Jewish deceit and perfidy. Jeroboam wants to free the Germanic North from Jewish bondage. The battles between the northern and southern kingdoms rage incessantly, their root cause always being the racial difference between the Nordic culture bearers of Palestine and their well- funded Jewish oppressors.

III

Germanic (Aryan) names in the biblical Canaan.

Many place and personal names indicate the Aryan descent of the non-Jewish Israelites.

The Norse word Ar, Ar, also As, is found in many names. The meaning was explained in chapter II.

Aria or Aria, also Ina = the chosen ones, the people of the noblest descent, the masters, the god-men, the people of God or children of God: this is what the Germanic tribes called themselves. Aryans, Arameans = Armanen the Germanic natives of the land who were hated by the Jews. The name Arameans is synonymous with Armanians, Arimans, Germanic tribes. These were the noble people of Palestine who adhered to the god of light; they were the forerunners and followers of Christ. The word Aria or Arian or Ar and As is often found in personal, district and place names, e.g.: Asur = As-ur; (= the ar god) Zacharia; Ass-aria = god of the Aryans; Bach-urin; Asriel = aseriel; Gess-uri; Kis-aria = city of the Aryans; Asam = Aesir city or Aesir home of As-Aesir and Old Norse a = ha(m) = heim; Samaria = the Aesir home of the Aryans, from Asham = Aryans; Beth-saharia = house or grove of Saharia; I-airs = I-arias = Aryan city (this was a Germanic free city); Kiriath-je-arim = city of the Aryans in the forest or forest city of the Aryans on the mountain; Neb-Aria; Z-ur i.e. in Ar; Aroer = Aryans; Ar = city of the Aryans in Moab (ruins of this strong Germanic fortress still exist).

A city near Jerusalem was called Geser, or more correctly Geter. But the Goths were called Geter. More recent excavations have established that Geser or Geter was the site of a Germanic sun sanctuary as early as 1400 BC, the most important of those found to date, and was a very strong fortress that Solomon was

unable to conquer, but had to be conquered for him by his father-in-law, the Pharaoh of Egypt. A city in Palestine was called Gath = Got, and the name of the tribe of Gath is probably the same as Got, cf. also Dan.

Various compound names of cities have the word bet (Sumerian and babyl. bit) = house or home; e.g. Bet-ur = Arhaus or Arhaus (compare with Arhus in Denmark), i.e. house of the Aryan. Bet-saharia = house or home of the Saharia. Bet-shemesh = house of the sun, temple of the sun. Belarus = Bet-arias = house of the Aryans, Bet-lehem; Bet-rima = house of the god Naman. Bet-Haemek = Low house. Bet-arba = Bet- ariaba = House of the Aryans. Bet-el Aroer = House of God of the shining Aryans. Bet-Hakerim = Vineyard house. Bet-gubrin = free city, city of heroes (according to the Bible, giant families from the family of the Emim lived there).

Various towns and mountain names refer to the sun worship of the ancient Germanic tribes and their habit of gathering on mountains within the sacred circle, e.g: Adummim = meeting place on the mountain. Kiriath-bal = Sun city, mountain home of Bal-Baldur, miz-pa = place on a high mountain on which a Germanic sun sanctuary stood. Si-loa = sun fire, from the Norse Si sun and loa = lohe, fire. Si-chem = Si-Hem = Sun home from Si = sun and got. heim = home. Shechem flourished in the pre-Jewish period and during the golden age of the Nordic Bronze Age. (According to the excavation results of Pros. Sellin and Psaschnicker.) Bal-ad = moon city; the calculation of the new moon was carried out there. Asta-roth = Sun wheel, Sun mountain, perhaps also Sun right from ruoth = the right. Bet-schemesch = sun house. Bet-bal-meon = my bal-dur house. Gil-gal = stone circle. There was an ancient sun sanctuary of the Canaanite Germanic tribes. But its significance later. Tabor = sun sanctuary. Sa-araim. Kir in Moab = mountain sanctuary, sacred

circle, ringwall. Kiriath-je-arim = the holy mountain city, the mountain sanctuary of the Aryans. Kiriath, also Kiriak, Kiriake (Celtic Kerek, Kerk, Scottish Kirk, from which our "church" derives) was a sacred place of assembly, court and burial surrounded by ramparts and a place of refuge and defense, which also contained the sun sanctuary dedicated to God, the altar and the stone circles, the old Norse sun labyrinths. Every district and every community had such kiri or kiriak. In their place, Christian churches were built in Germany, taking its name and place from the pre-Christian era. Cf. also "Karmel" = Kar-mal = the sacred mark (stone circle, altar) on the "top" of the mountain. The old Germanic Kar-Spitze is found in hundreds of mountain names in Europe and the Near East.

Other names from Palestine of Germanic origin: Jericho = Irico or Erico = the castle of the Goth Erik. Jerusalem = Iri-salem (from Gothic sal = happiness, em = home) = city of happiness or home of happiness of the Aryans. Salem = home of happiness. Silo (from sil, sol = sun and lon = castle) = castle of the sun. Asan = Aesir city. Sunan (from Gothic suna = sun) = Sun city, sun home. Naa-ratha = N-aria-ratha = seat of the Aryans; Adami or Adama = Armen = city of the Armen. Zidim = city of the Zi = Tis = Zius. Ajalon = Arialon = castle of the Aryans. (Cf. Arion = Arierburg in southern Belgium). Rimman = Goth-Rimman = city of the German weather god Ramman. Arad = Ariad = City of the Aryans. Gilead = sacred place of the stone circle. Endor (En-Thor? One God?). Chorma = Gorma = city of the Germanic tribes. Hermon = Mountain of the Germanic god Hermin = Irmin. Manasseh = the man or men of the Aesir, i.e. the Aesir men, those descended from the Aesir. Gideon = Godeon = castle of God and the Goths. Rama = Place of the Germanic weather god Ramman (Fig. 4). Thyrsa = Thyr's home, city of the Germanic weather god Thyr, capital of the kingdom of Israel.

Dor and Tor = city of the Norse thunder god Thor. Galilee = Galata, i.e. land of the Galatians or Celts, incorporated in the 3rd century BC; Kedes = Gedes = City of the Geten or Goths. Kiriath-arba (from Old Gothic ktr; kiri = mountain, place of feasting, place of judgment, place of sacrifice) = sacred meeting place of the Gothic giant king Arba. Kiriath Bal = the holy mountain of the god Baal (Baldur). Rammoth = mountain of the Gothic weather god Ramman. Midian = Midiani = Mitani, Gothic tribal name. Mountains of Jearim = Mountains of the I-ariim, the mountains inhabited by Aryans. Kirioth = sacred mountain castle. Jeaser = Aesir = Aesir city. Mountain Baal = Baldur's mountain. Bela home of Bel-Baldur, Balath Beer = well of Baal. Thanach (an entirely German name). Gedera = Geten or Goten city, Gotenheim (a = ham = heim). Gederoth = Gotenburg, also Gothenreuth perhaps Goten right, i.e. court of the Goths. Megiddo (from Gothic Magido) = Magdeburg. Zion = castle of Zio or Ziu, Tius. Investigations have indeed proved that Zion mountain, which was conquered by the Jews only 500 years after Moses, was a mighty Norse castle. Kedenoth = Gödenoth = Gotenburg. Archi-Astaroth (from Gothic arch or ark = castle) = castle of the right of the sun god. Galilee = Goyimlea (from gothiim = Goths and loa = forest), i.e. the forest of the Goths; Galilee was in fact a very densely wooded area. Canaan of Kenaan = land of the Kena, Kina, *) Kinites, i.e. the children of God = Askena (see Ch. II.), from whom came, according to ancient Jewish secret writings, the Germanic Alans = Almanen, who were still living on the Ararat during the reign of Alexander the Great and the Roman Emperor Titus and who moved westwards with the Huns in 375 AD. Harma = Charma = Garma = German home. Lake

*) A dialectal expression for children that is still used in Germany today.

Genezareth = correctly spelled Kinareth-Kinaroth; (there is also a city of Kinareth in Sweden!) = probably the lake surrounded by the cities of the Kena, Kenites, more correctly Kenareuth (where the Goth. As-kenas cleared the forest (loa). Nazareth-Nazaroth = N'-asaroth = the city of the Aesir, the city of the "shining" exquisite ones. Nobles (the N' is the ending of a prefix, still common in Gothic-Germanic dialects). Also Asenreuth, where the sons of Aesir cleared the forest, or Aesir right from ruoth-recht. Mountains of Israel (mentioned in Egyptian history even before Moses!) and according to Joshua 11. 16 undoubtedly a pre-Jewish name, from Isra = Asra and el = al. thus the mountains of the noble-born, the white. The cities Adama (Jos. 19, 36.) Adama (I Mos. ch. 14, 2 and V Mos. 29, 23) and Adami-Nekeb (Jos. 19, 33) are reminiscent of the old Germanic word Adam = man, Arman. Adama = human, poor mother. In contrast to the Blacks, the Germanic tribes called themselves "people". The 3 city names cited therefore definitely name Germanic peoples as their founders.

Gath = Gad: city of the Goths. The name Gath has the same linguistic root as the closely related Goth. Gode, Gothe, Gotte, Gott, Gotha = father, lord, also godfather; Gothi, Gudja (head of the district and temple among the Goths), Gudja Kuthia (the Germanic chief priests among the Sumerians), Gothen (people of the noblest, best, chosen ones, lords). Göten = Geten = Kethen Scythen = Jytun = Kalten (Gadden). Chattuari = Cheten = Cheta = Kittim. Goths were the names of the Icelanders' district and temple rulers who performed the office of priest.

Aster: means either as-ar = asaria i.e. the chosen sons of the Aesir, or is connected with Ashers = Äshers = Ash poles. In ancient times, the Germanic tribes paid homage to the custom of planting a stake, the symbol of the world ash tree, in the graves, like we Christians do the cross, and sacrificing on it. It is even

more likely that the word aster means as-shar, i.e. the multitude of branches. As-shers or God's flock were the name given to the consecrated springlings of the northern Germanic tribes, who migrated south from the holy mountains every spring after sacred consecration and sought a new home there to prevent overpopulation. – See also Istaschar = Aesir flock.

Ashtaroth = the place with the gravestones and horned ash-poles. The heads of the sacrificed bulls were immediately attached to the grave poles with the horns. Similarly, the altars were also decorated with horns, a custom imitated by the Jews (II Mos, 37:26 II Mos, 38,2; Heseek, 43,15.) Even the Germanic priests in Babylon and Egypt wore long bull horns as their main ornament, as did our German ancestors when they went to war.

Manasseh from Man (Egypt. menes, Ind. menos, Swiss, muni, Old German manus) = man, lord and asse = asus = the Aesir; thus the men of the Aesir, the sons of the gods.

Saul from got. Saul = sun. Adam is the Aryan word Odem or breath. This is life itself. Adam means the man who came from the breath of God. Related to the word Adam is the word atom. Atom, i.e. the ultimate indivisible unity, the "spirit" of things. = Eve = the Eternal, the Life-Bearer. Word cognates are ehe, eternal. Maria from ma = more and ri = law: the lawmaker. Salomon = Salman = man of salvation, of happiness. Ruth = the Red (blonde) cf. the word Ruthenians i.e. the red-blonde. The Girgosites, named after their holy heights, mountain rings (see chap. V) mountain churches from gir-ringo = mountain ring, gir-rinko = kir-rinko = Kir-riko = Kir-riho = church: thus the followers of the old Germanic mountain (folk) churches. *) The Rephaimites = Norse warrior exiles: Rephaim = abbreviation from Harapha: Hara = Heer, pha = ba = bann, i.e. Heerbann, dialectally Harba. – The Perizzites = Fresen = former name for Frisians. = The Kinites, Kenites, Kinisites = children of the Aesir,

from Kin, Ken = abbreviations and dialectal derivatives of Kind.
– The Emim = Sons of the Raven, from Em = Im, abbreviation of Ymir, the wise giant (Edda) whom Odin

*) Cf. Karl Friedrich: Die Altgermanisch Volkskirche. Nürnberg 1920, published by Lorenz Spindler.

defeated in a contest.

Rama = Raman from Ra = ar i.e. the shining one, the pure one, the god of light and man = Manus, or Arman, Irmin, i.e. place of God, God's mountain. The Bible calls 4 places Rama and the blond Germanic Amorites called their holy heights Rama, i.e. God's mountain. Cf. the German Ramsberg (Middle Fr.) = Ra-mansberg, where the sacred height still exists. (Fig. 26.) The same or similar names, to be interpreted mythologically, of regions, places. Rivers, mountains can be found in thousands in Germany.

IV

The pre-Jewish and supposedly Jewish culture in Canaan – a Germanic one.

The Germanic tribes were the inventors of agriculture and animal husbandry. Wherever their streams of emigrants poured in, they introduced agriculture and animal husbandry and the "sacred" mind (Fig. 9). Their settlements became exemplary for agriculture and horticulture. *) This is how the Germanic tribes transformed the land



Fig. 9. Egyptian sacred cow.

at the Euphrates and Tigris into a garden of God, into the garden of the goddess Iduna = Eden, into a paradise, and in a similar way Egypt and Palestine into an extremely rich land flowing with milk and honey. Under Moses, the Jews stole 37,3500 sheep and 36,000 cattle from the Gothic blond Midianites alone, which speaks of the country's extraordinary wealth in livestock (IV Mos. 31). In Exodus 8 the land of Canaan is described as

*) Cf. pros. Rich. Braungart: Die Urheimat der Landwirtschaft aller germanischen Böller etc., Heidelberg 1912.

"A goodly land, wherein are streams and fountains and lakes, which flow by the mountains and in the meadows, as a land where wheat, barley, vines, fig trees and pomegranates are in it, a land where oil trees and honey grow in it, a land where there is bread enough to eat, where nothing is lacking, a land whose stones are iron, and where ore is hewn from the mountains". These last words of Moses indicate that the land was in a high state of culture at the time of the Jewish invasion and that agriculture, animal husbandry, horticulture and fruit growing, mining and the northern iron industry were at a high level in ancient Canaan.

The immigrant Germanic tribes felt quite comfortable in Canaan. The lowest temperature was only 8-9 degrees Reaumur, the highest 21-22 degrees. In addition, the land was full of forests, rivers and lakes and of lovely beauty, like their Nordic homeland, with which it bears a strong resemblance. The land was also extremely fertile and rewarded the farmer's labor. It was a swept land, a "promised" land. Moab, east of the Dead Sea is still an extremely fertile land today, full of castle and city ruins (over 300), most of which are located on hills. The ruins of the former city of Ar-Moab are half an hour away. The best wheat grows there, today Palestine could still be transformed into a garden. The Jews have not been able to do this for 2000 years, although they have the main wealth of the whole world in their hands, Rothschild in Paris alone 300,000 million Mark. Vines grow there, some of which alone could feed a family, and their spread crown has a circumference of 31 meters in diameter. It is already believable that the Jewish explorers carried huge bunches of grapes on sticks; judging from ancient biblical accounts, the fertility and culture of the land must have been unparalleled. This is why Canaan was the target of Syrian, Assyrian, Babylonian and Egyptian conquerors for two millennia.

The best farmer in the whole world, from prehistoric times right up to modern times, is the Teuton. He is the true colonizer. The Jews, on the other hand, have never been capable farmers and gardeners, never bringers of culture. They only knew how to trade in the products of the land and the soil. Since their first historical appearance, they have demonstrably been everywhere the greatest and most skillful land usurers and the most cunning speculators, but never and nowhere useful farmers. The Jew avoids agriculture; Joseph was already an unscrupulous grain speculator (I Mos. 41). When they immigrated, the Jews were predatory Bedouins who were used to living in the desert and therefore settled in the desert-like part of Palestine in the region of Judah, which was sparsely populated due to its vulnerability and desert-like nature. Furthermore, according to the Bible, the Jews never actually occupied the land. They only succeeded in making the Germanic inhabitants of the Aryan lands interest-bearing through usury and trade, thereby subjugating them economically, as the Bible vividly reports, and living off the sweat of the oppressed Germanic people, as they still do today.

So those who created the high soil culture of the Promised Land were Germanic tribes.

The Promised Land must have looked extremely beautiful. According to the Bible, it was full of hundreds and hundreds of walled cities and fortified castles. Moses' spies told him that the land was "full of great and strong cities". Moses tells the people before they enter the Promised Land "that they will find great cities there, walled up to the heavens". V Mos. 3 reports that "the cities of Moab and the giant king Org in Basam were very strong and had high walls, gates and bars". The Book of Joshua reports on a multitude of cities, castles and villages in Palestine. On the mountains of Israel, the giant family of the blond Enak children or Enakim had large and strong cities. Jerusalem was such a

strong fortress of the Germanic Jebusites that it could only be conquered by David.

The strong fortress of the Getae or Goths, called Gezer, also only surrendered to Solomon, or rather to his Egyptian auxiliary army. Kiriath = Arba was the name of the strongly fortified city of the giant king Enak on Mount Juda. The reports of Joshua and Moses on the number and nature of the Germanic (Gothic or Gothic) cities of the Promised Land may be regarded as thoroughly credible historical documents, and according to them the land must have been extraordinarily richly populated and highly cultivated. Judges 8 and 9 also tell us of many strong towers and fortresses in the land. Likewise IV Mos. 31 of many castles in the land of the Midianites.

The fact that these reports in the Bible about the number of castles and cities in the Promised Land are correct is proven by the findings of various researchers and recent excavations in Palestine. The entire land of the Germanic Moabites is full of castles and city ruins. To the north of it, you can still find almost 3000 ruins of former towns, fortresses, castles, towers and villages from the Germanic prehistory and built of basalt stones. There were also the villages of Iairs = J-arias and the Gothic asylum town of Jairs, castles and towns were mostly built on hills. The ruins of the city of Ar-moab are half an hour long. The masonry is so extraordinarily strong that it forms an indestructible block of rock.

The excavation of the city of Gezer near Jerusalem, which only came into the possession of the Jews 500 years after Moses, confirms that this city was a strong fortress and a settlement whose time goes back far beyond the beginning of the history of Palestine accessible to us. Megiddo in the plain of Jesreel played an important role as a fortress even before the immigration of the Jews and later since Solomon.

The most recent excavations near the city of Jericho have revealed that the actual owners and culture-bringers of the land were masters of city and fortress building and were feared as such by the Jews, and rightly so. Afterwards and Labor were also strong fortresses. According to the latest excavations, it can be seen that the non-Jewish inhabitants of the land created fortifications, as it would be hard to imagine a more accomplished one. They are masterpieces of the art of war of their time. The warlike King Ramses II of Egypt had great difficulty in conquering the strong fortress of Tabur on the holy Mount Tabor in Jesreel. 1315 BCE. The whole of Kethaland (the land of the Goths) in the Near East was full of strong, proud castles.

Who were these masters of castle and city building before and at the time of the Jews in Canaan?

We know that the masters of fortress and castle building in the whole world were only Germanic peoples. Palestine also reminds us of Scandinavia and Germany in its wealth of castles and urban kingdoms. Today, Switzerland is still a faithful reflection of the divided nature of the whole country at that time.

The Jews have never and nowhere distinguished themselves as city and fortress builders, at most as traitors to fortress plans, as the history of the Goths in Spain, Germany and Austria amply demonstrates.

There can therefore be no doubt that the builders of the cities and castles in the Promised Land and the war engineers there were Germanic.

The armament of the warlike, non-Jewish inhabitants of the country also shows sufficiently that they were Northlanders, namely Germanic tribes.

The Bible speaks very vividly in various places of the many iron war chariots of the Germanic Canaanites and of their great power. The ancient Germanic heroic song of Deborah and Barak

tells us that Barak with 900 "iron chariots of war" for defense on the holy mountain of God Tabor was drawn. The Bible speaks of the (Gothic) chariot fortress in many places. According to Judges 1:19, the Jews could not defeat the Germanic inhabitants of Area in the valley of the mountains of Judah because they had iron chariots. The same book of the poets, however, vividly describes how they turned the Germanic peasants into economic servants in the usurious Jewish way that we Germans know so well. The same song 3000 years later! When Ramses II wanted to defeat the Ketites or Getae in Palestine in 1296/97, they confronted him with 2,500 enemy war chariots, according to a surviving Egyptian report. Like the northern Germanic tribes, the non-Jewish inhabitants of the country used so-called chariot castles in war. The angels who are supposed to help these Gothic fighters in Canaan in battle are the German Valkyries (= Wal-kerubim = Wal-kürin) The Germanic army is also in use in Canaan. Saul offers the Heriban for battle with Amalek. Rules of war are also mentioned in the Bible. The Goths in Canaan were armed with armor, helmets, spears and shields (Fig. 10). According to the reports in the Bible (see the prophets Ezekiel and Jeremiah), the Gomer and Thogarma in the land of Midnight, i.e. the Germanic tribes in the north, were equipped in the same way. The equipment with shining armor, shining helmets and shields, of which the Bible often speaks, was a peculiarity of the Germanic tribes, especially the Goths. The new ancient Germanic research, including that on Atlantis, has clearly shown that all culture came from the Germanic North.

The Jews have never possessed warlike qualities: they take no pleasure in war and the armor of war. Their fortresses find the stock exchanges, their weapons mortgages and banknotes. There can be no doubt that the well-armed, warlike, non-Jewish inhabitants of the country were Germanic.

In recent years, the study of Germanic antiquity has established that the Germanic tribes were the first to harness ores, invent bronze and know how to prepare iron. The tribe of Iubal, a master in all kinds of ore and iron work, is itself described by I. Moses, which is to be understood as an old Germanic book of history and legends, as a descendant of the Nordic tribe of Japhet and as a brother tribe of the Gomer or Georman or Germanic tribes. The Germanic tribes were the first to process iron and bronze and, through their migrations and trade, brought their "iron flowers" to the Near East and as far as Egypt 1500 – 2000 years B.C. Even today, as 5000 years ago, only the Germanic tribes can be considered for the production of iron and metal. Iron is an old Gothic word (Ais, in the language of the Indian Germanic tribes aiss = ayas). According to the Bible, Canaan was extraordinarily rich in ores of all kinds and in objects made of ore before the Jews immigrated (IV Mos. 31; V Mos. 8; Jos. 22). In fact, recent excavations in Megiddo, Gezer, Danach and Jericho have revealed all kinds of sculptures, utensils and jewelry made of stone, bronze and iron, including gold, including the state seal of the Jewish king Jeroboam. Furthermore, these excavations have revealed that the Hittites or Goths in the land of Canaan already knew how to use bellows to extract iron before the immigration of the Jews. After all this, the conclusion is justified that the Germanic tribes created the high culture of Palestine.

The art forms of pre-Jewish Canaan also bear a distinctly Germanic-Nordic imprint, as the excavations have clearly shown. One

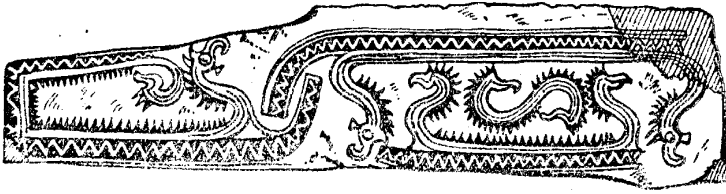


Fig. 11. Old Norse art form, the ornamental dragon, the Nordic Midgard serpent, used on a razor knife of the early Bronze Age.

finds the ornamental forms of the Nordic-Germanic peoples on arts and crafts objects: the dragon ornament (Fig. 11), the serpentine line, the wavy line, the zigzag band that emerged from it, the double spiral that was only invented in the north, the sunwheel (Fig. 12), the labyrinth and swastika, the symbol of all Aryan peoples, which points to the religion of the god of light or sun (Fig. 13). There is also the Nordic line ornament (Fig. 11), which reflects the abstract thinking of the northerners in contrast to the finely soft plant ornament of the southerners. But how did the Jews arrive at these distinctly Nordic art forms? It was not they who invented them, but Germanic tribes brought them to Canaan. It is interesting to note that Palestine research has established that art in Canaan declined with the progressive mixing of the Germanic tribes with the subjugated and invaded lower races.

It can be considered an established historical fact that the invention of writing is Germanic and has its home in the north. It was there that the Germanic tribes migrated, and it was there that they brought their secret characters, called Runes, and it was not difficult to trace the vast majority of scripts back to the Norse runic script. Old Norse runic script was still being written in Germany in the time of Charlemagne.

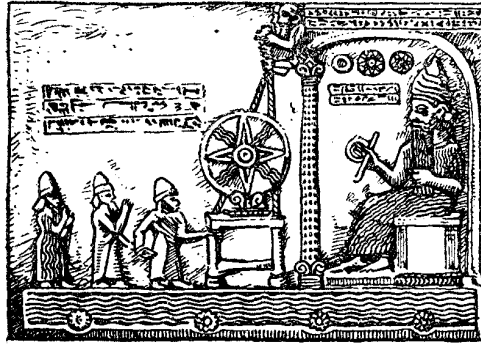


Fig. 12. Old Norse art forms (sunwheel, double spiral) on a Babylonian Soma relief.

The Christian church eradicated it. St. Boniface and the popes banned the use of Norse runes "as a suspicious and sinful way of writing!" Depending on the mixture with other peoples, the Norse runes have undergone various forms and modifications. We now know from excavations in Palestine that the use of writing in the Promised Land is very old and dates back to before 2000-3000 B.C. Writing was done with a firm stylus on clay tablets, which were then burned. This made it possible for Professor Sellin to discover the archives of the city king Ish-tar, consisting of clay tablets with cuneiform script and written in the Babylonian language, hidden in a clay box in the ruins of the ancient city of Jesreel in the rediscovered palace of King Ahaz of Samaria a few years ago. This archive shows that the Germanic inhabitants of the country used Babylonian script and language for documents, contracts, legal transactions and communications as early as 1000-1400 B.C. (see Fig. 12). People in Canaan were also writing in ink on papyrus as early as 1200 BC, confirming Egyptian reports. There is no doubt that even in ancient times the Germanic population of Canaan kept real books, or at least a large number of documents written in their own (Gothic) script. Many of these writings have been preserved in the Bible, even

though they were often clearly forged by Jewish priests for their own business purposes. Many are no longer extant, such as the Song of the Braves. According to II Matt. 2, 13-15, there was already a library in Jerusalem around 1000 B.C. *)

*) The Germanic Psalm 74 indicates that the books written on tablets were stolen by the Jews.

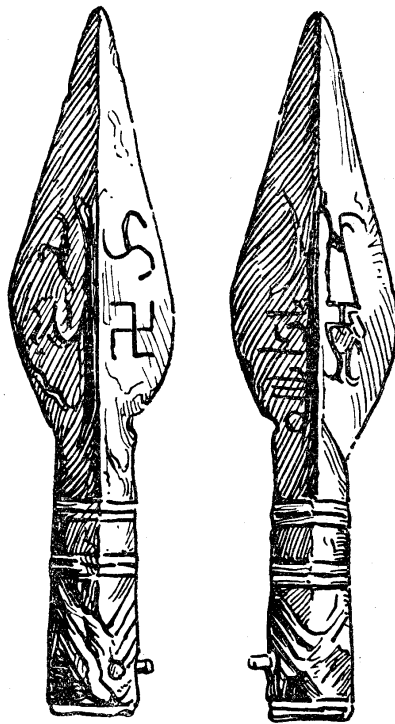


Fig. 14. Nordic spearheads with swastika engraving. Bronze Age.

Many stories and documents in the Bible are confirmed by Assyrian and Babylonian documents. Some of these documents date far back into prehistoric times. Even before the Jews

immigrated to Palestine, Gothic (Ketite) princes there were already communicating with related Egyptian kings in letters, as can be seen from the excavations in Tel-Amara.

The foregoing proves sufficiently that the Jews did not first bring the use of writing to Palestine, that they were not at all the bringers and creators of culture there, but that their priests collected the existing Nordic literature and, after the oppression and destruction of the Germanic population, passed it off as their own. An outrageous world fraud! (See also Macc II, 2, 13-15 and 24-33.) – Are we Germans heading for a similar fate as our Gothic tribal brothers in Canaan? Are not almost all newspapers and magazines already in the hands of the Jews?

The legends of the creation of the world, paradise, Adam and Eve, etc. are also of Germanic origin. They can be found in a similar way in all Germanic cultures centuries before Moses, including in the Indian Vedas. Even a pictorial representation of the fall of man in paradise was found during the excavations in Niniveh, which was made centuries before the Jews immigrated to Palestine (Fig. 6).

The discovery of the biblical clay tablets in Tel-el-Amarna confirms that Babylonian, i.e. Germanic legends were widespread and written out, such as the legend of Adam and Eve (Fig. 6), the legend of the Flood (Fig. 7) and others.

The paradise saga depicts how happy and content the Germanic immigrants lived in their Nordic homeland and initially in Aramania, (Armenia) and Chaldea, until they mixed with lower human races and apes *).

This brought misery and misfortune among the Aryans, because mixing with lower races always brings a disgraceful influence and thus a curse. The paradisiacal state of purity of the children of God, as the Aryans called themselves, was gone. They were expelled from paradise,

The serpent is a very Nordic legendary figure. According to the view of the Nordic Germanic tribes, it is the serpent that draws the sun down into the subterranean Troy castle, called Babylon, for three months in the high murder; from it comes all misfortune, including the mixture with lower races and thus all misfortune for the Germanic tribes (Fig. 6 and 11). After mixing with the lower races, the Aryans realized that they had sinned against their own nature, against their God, by mixing with them. They came to the realization of their grave sin; they had eaten from the tree of the knowledge of good and evil.

The legend of the Flood (Fig. 7) is also an all-Germanic legend, to which historical facts

*) Cf. on this Lanz Liebenfels: *Anthropogony*. Ostara Verlag. Modling-Vienna 1918.

lie at the bottom of it. The old Norse saga uses the term "Flood" to describe the immense ice flows that flooded the lands during the Ice Age, destroying entire peoples and leaving only a select few in the north, some of whom were held back by the ice wall in the north, but some of whom were also pushed southwards and settled here under their tribal prince Noah in the Armenian highlands. His grandsons, the sons of Japhet, bore names that clearly show their Nordic origins: Gomer, Magok, Askenos, Thogarma. The Bible expressly states in I Mos. 6 that there were two kinds of people living on earth: children of God, as the Aryans called themselves, and children of men, lowly races, with whom the Theogarma, the God- Germanics = God-men, children of God or sons of God mingled, bringing curse and misfortune upon them.

All Aryans, i.e. "all the world", as it says in I Mos. 11, had one and the same boy and language. Through their mixing with other

lower human races, a completely natural process occurred: different types of language emerged, or as the Bible says: their language became confused because they no longer understood each other. (Babylonian confusion of languages).

Thus most of the biblical legends can be identified as ancient Germanic property and the Bible in its non-Jewish cords must appear to us as a highly valuable ancient artefact.

How could the Jews be the creators of this four to ten thousand year old culture when their people have only been around for 3000 years? Never and never again! On the contrary, they stole the cultural achievements, especially the writing system of the Germanic tribes in Canaan, who had been oppressed by the Jews, which were usurped and used for their work, even appropriating their name "Children of God", "Chosen People of God Israel", in order to be able to dominate and exploit the world more easily. An outrageous falsification of world history!

It seems like a twist of fate that the World War should prove the Nordic-Aryan origin of the culture of pre-Jewish Canaan. The prehistorian at the Naturhistorisches Hofmuseum in Vienna, university lecturer Dr. Josef Bayer, made the following observations during the war in Palestine:

The Stone Age culture in Palestine corresponds exactly to that in north-western Europe. In Palestine, however, as in Egypt and Babylonia, it is at most 10-15,000 years old, whereas in the Germanic north it is 60-80,000 years old. This leads to the conclusion that the culture in Palestine originated in the Ario-Germanic north).

Insofar as the Bible mentions customs from that Stone Age (see chapter V), it describes Nordic customs.

V

The "religious" customs and practices and the cult of the various
"non-Jewish" folk-tribes in Palestine are distinctly
Germanic.

Even before the dawn of history, it was a sacred custom among the Germanic tribes to commemorate

*) For more details see Karl Friedrich: *Die Altgermanische Volkskirch*". Nuremberg.

important events with monuments or memorial stones, also called "marker stones" (Jos. 19:15) in the Bible (see Fig. 14). These markers often served as boundary stones for tribes, as evidence of special historical events and as meeting places. They had a height of 1-20 meters. They were also often used by the Germanic tribes who emigrated along the sea route.



Fig. 14. Old Germanic stone column in France. 22 m high.

on special protrusions as a marker or signpost were set. In many

cases, runes were also carved into them, which gave information about the events for which the stones were set. They were held sacred by the Ger sacred, dedicated to the sun god, the All-father of the Germanic tribes (Fig. 15), and no one was allowed to destroy them.

Only, the Bible reports in numerous places that the non-Jewish population of the country erected such memorial stones as late as 500 years after Moses.

When Jacob fled to Haran, the Aryan homeland of his grandfather, he erected a stone in memory of his strange dream, anointed it with oil according to northern custom and called it Betel, i.e. God's house (I Mos. 28). On his return journey to Palastine, he again erected a stone house in Betel.

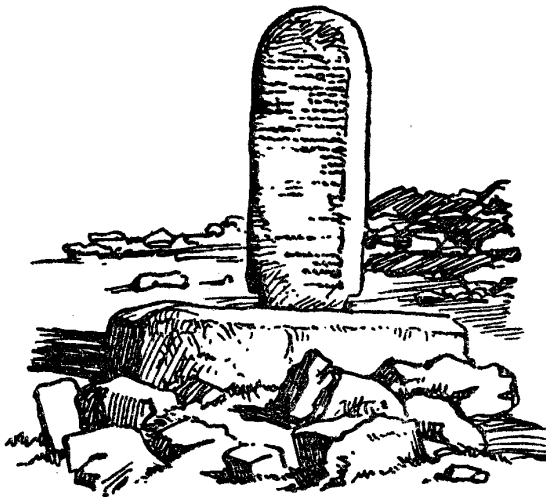


Fig. 15. Old Germanic memorial stone from Kelchin Pass. (Armenian).

time and, in accordance with ancient Germanic custom, made a libation and put oil on it (I. Mos. 31 and 35).

The Jew Moses commands his Jews everywhere to break the pillars of the Germanic inhabitants of the area, just as Roman

missionaries did in Germany. (V Mos. 7:5).

When the Germanic tribes immigrated to the Promised Land, they erected 12 large memorial stones in Gilgal, which means stone circle in German. They whitewashed them with lime. (V. Mos. 27.2). For the Teutons were great astronomers. They were the first of all peoples to observe the course of the stars and determine the 12 months and 30 days. In order to precisely determine the course of the year and the position of the sun, they placed 12 or 30 stones in different circles around their altar (Fig. 19, 27-28); hence the "12" stones at Gilgal. Each of the 12 stones was supposed to represent a month and indicated the position of the sun. The 30 stones indicated the position. These stone circles were therefore a kind of calendar. In Gileath, too, there was a sacred circle of stone pillars on a hill with an altar in the middle. In Palestine, the vital wells were also often surrounded by a circle of stone pillars in order to designate them as holy and inviolable, e.g. Ber-seba = seven wells from ber = well (Born) and seba = seven. Such stone circles are still often found in northern regions. (Cf. fig. 27-28). Moses naturally forbade his Jews to erect memorial stones (Deut. 17:21-22, Deut. 12:2 and 3).

When Joshua, an ancient Germanic hero, whom the Jews falsely claimed to be one of their own, held his last "Diet" on the ancient Germanic "memorial- or Thing-place", "he took a large stone and set it up there under an oak tree that was by the sanctuary of the Lord and said to all the people that this stone should be a witness to what had been said." It seems that the legal provisions made at the Diet also applied to the stone; perhaps it will still be found. The Bohen stone is mentioned several times in the Book of Joshua and in the Book of the Poets. It served as a boundary stone between different tribes, as had been the custom of the Germanic tribes since the Aryan period. In Joshua 8 it is

explicitly mentioned that Joshua erected memorial stones on Mount Ebal, on which he wrote the law of the Germanic tribes in runes.

Joshua must have lived an extraordinarily long time before Moses. The stone knives he uses (Jos. 5) point to the Stone Age, in which Germanic tribes are already known to have emigrated to Asia Minor.

When the children of Israel defeated the Philistines, Samuel erected a memorial stone at Mizpah and Sen to commemorate the victory and named it Ebenezer (I Sam. 7:12). David's son Adonijah sacrificed sheep and cattle at the holy stone of Sheleth at the well of Rogel (I Kings 1:9). Jonathan ordered David to the stone of Asel (I Sam. 20:19). Of King Hosea, about 750 B.C., Kings II. 17 reports that he erected pillars on all the high hills, probably stone circles or meridians for observing the course of the sun, as there were in Gilgal. King Manasseh also had a place built for celestial worship.

Naturally, the Jewish priests did not like this, and they wrote: He did what was evil in the sight of the Lord. King Josiah of Judah, on the other hand, was a servant according to the will of the Jewish Israelite priests; for he broke down the time-honored memorial pillars of the Aryan dwellers of the land. The Jewish king Asa was also a very "pious king". He also broke the pillars of Baldur (II Chron. 14). The quite "pious King" Hezekiah broke down the Germanic memory pillars in Judah to please the priests of Yahweh = a crudeness that the Jewish priests called piety.

There must have been masses of such stone monuments or marker stones in the land of Palestine. Recent excavations in Palestine, particularly in Megiddo, Danach, Gezer and Jerusalem, have revealed them.



Fig. 16. Old Norse altar stone at Liverno.

The first of these was the stone pillar of King Mesha of Moab, which has a clearly legible inscription in which King Mesha proclaims his victory over Israel.

In Gezer, a complete Germanic mass stone pillar sanctuary has been uncovered. Researchers have discovered that a large number of such stone monuments can be found especially in the east of the Jordan. If we succeed in deciphering the inscriptions on them, we can expect further news about the Germanic heroes in Palestine who were destroyed by the Jews, for these stone pillars covered with runes are undoubtedly of Germanic and not of Jewish origin, then the scam of the "chosen people" of the Jews will soon come to an end!

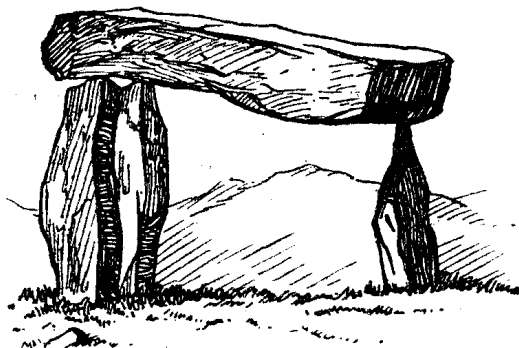


Fig. 17. Old Germanic altar dolmen from Ireland.

Another sacred custom of the Germanic tribes was to erect two stones and place a third on top of them, i.e. to build an altar, usually from unhewn stones, on which sacrifices were made to the sun god, the eternal father of love, the All-Father, usually at certain times of the year

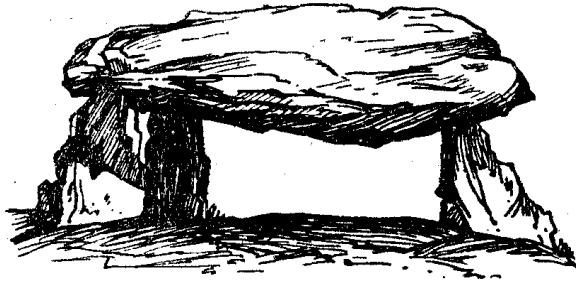


Fig. 18. Old Germanic altar dolmen of unhewn stone (France).

associated with the course of the sun or moon (see Figs. 16-21), at the spring equinox, at Easter, at the summer solstice, at the autumn equinox, at the harvest festival (Feast of Tabernacles), at the winter solstice or Yule, the present Christian Christmas, at the new moon (Fez. I. 13). In many cases, the altar was also decorated with hand-sized indentations or cups (see Fig. 22-23). They were intended to hold sl or blood or other offerings. Such altars can be found wherever Germanic tribes went, from the Mordspitze in Scandinavia throughout Europe to West Guinea in Africa and Sophala (Ofir) in Egypt, Asia Minor, Persia, India and Siberia.

According to the Bible, they were also erected in Palestine in pre-Jewish times. The Germanic army commander Abram built altars on various occasions after his arrival in the land of Canaan: in the grove of More, in the grove of Mamre, on Mount Mona and in Berseba.

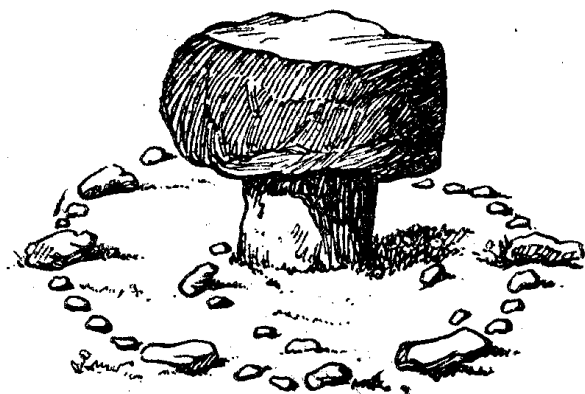


Fig. 19. Old Norse altar stone with stone circle from Sweden.

The sacrifice of Isaac marks the transition from the ancient custom of human sacrifice to animal sacrifice and shows the gradual development of the culture of the Israelites. Jacob erected altars at various times, occasionally also the altar "Yisrael" on his return from Haran to Betel.

But Moses commands fine Jews to tear down the altars of the Germanic natives (V, Mos. 7,5).

When the Germanic tribes immigrated, they erected their altars from whole stones, "over which no soap passes", i.e. the stone has not yet been worked with iron. It is clear from this that the



Fig. 20. Old Germanic altar dolmen at Wismar in Mecklenburg.

Germanic tribes immigrated to Palestine in very ancient times (Stone Age). Jos. 8:30-31, V Mos. 27:5 and 6. (Fig. 16-21).

According to Judges VI, Gideon builds an altar under the holy oak at Ophrah and sacrifices on it according to ancient Germanic custom. Samuel also builds an altar to the Lord in Ramath (= Mammon), where there was a Germanic sun sanctuary and where the Germanic weather god Ramman = Thor was worshipped. The ancient Germanic hero Joshua = son of Nun, i.e. of the mother Nuna = Nanna, the commander of the invading Germanic tribes, not of the Jews, as Jewish history writers falsify the Bible, built an altar to the God All-Father on Mount Ebal of whole stones hewn with no iron, and wrote on these stones the law of the people (Jos. 8:32).

After Joshua 22, the tribes of Ruben, Gath and Manasseh erected a large, beautiful altar for witnesses at the Jordan between them and the other tribesmen. At first the others did not like this, because they wanted to have a common national sanctuary, probably Gilgal or Mizpah, but later they calmed down.



Fig. 21. Old Norse altar- and grave dolmen (giant's grave) from the Lüneburger Heath.

Saul also built an altar to the Lord (I Sam. 14:35 et seq.) He thus exercised the right and custom of the Germanic army commanders and kings to build altars and sacrifice to God on them for the people; in other words, like the ancient Germanic king Melchisedek in Jerusalem, he was both king and high priest. As a rule, the altars were decorated with the horns of bulls, a Nordic custom that was also imitated by the Jewish priests in Jerusalem. (Amos 3:14)

It is reported of many kings, mainly the kings of the northern kingdom of Israel, that they built altars to the Lord and offered burnt offerings and peace offerings on them according to ancient Germanic custom (II Kings 16:12-13 and 21:2-7 Jes. 15:2, 16:12). The Jewish priests in Jerusalem naturally did not like this, because the inhabitants of the land did not go to their temple and did not bring sacrifices there, so that their income was diminished. Such kings, who paid homage to the altar service of Baldur and built altars for this purpose, were reviled by the avaricious Jewish historians as "godless" kings who "did not walk in God's ways". However, those kings who removed the Germanic altars in the Jewish land and forced the inhabitants to bring generous sacrifices and tithes and all kinds of taxes to the Jewish god Yahweh, i.e. his priests, such as the kings Hezekiah, Josiah and Asa, are described as "pious" kings who were pleasing to God (they were only kings in the two-tribe kingdom of Judah, which was more subject to Jewish influence). Then the business of the deceitful priests flourished, no wonder they raised such kings to heaven. The purpose of the cunning falsification of the Bible was to make their god Yahweh appear to be the most powerful and to obtain large revenues.

Strangely enough, during the excavations in Palestine, in

Megiddo, Danach, Labor and Gezer, altars were found which were provided with Old Norse cups and which resemble the Old Germanic sun altars like one egg to another. (Fig. 22-23).

There can be no doubt that these altar buildings are of Nordic-Germanic origin. There are also many ancient Norse altar dolmens in Canaan, which alone prove that Germanic peoples were the originators of the culture.

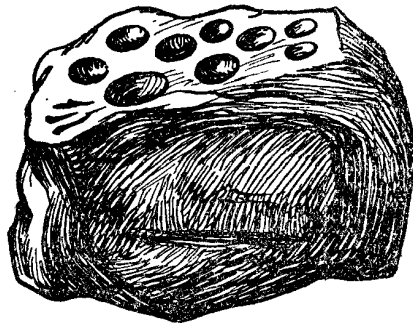


Fig. 22. Old Germanic altar stone with cup-like depressions from Sweden.

Palestine. The fact that the whole of Canaan was full of northern fire altars (mostly on hills) is testified to by Hos. 8:11, Am. 2:8 and 3:14, Hes. IV 4 and 6, Hes. VI 13 and 20 28, Hos. 4:13, and Hos. 10:8.

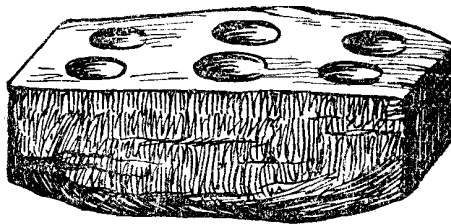


Fig. 23. Old Germanic altar stone with cup-like depressions from Gotland.

It was also an old Germanic custom to "build" holy "heights", i.e. folk churches (see Fig. 24-28). These were artificially created hills or natural hills or mountains, flattened at the top and usually

with 3 ring-walls often spiraling upwards. Deep circular ramparts represented the rising course of the sun. They were called, and still are today in Scandinavia, Troy castles or Troll castles (a town in Sweden is called Trelleburg) or Babylon = father's castle (from Papas = father), (see Fig. 44-49), in Germany also "Walburgen". In times of need, they also served as shelters and defense sites during enemy invasions. There are still many such "Walburgen" in Germany.

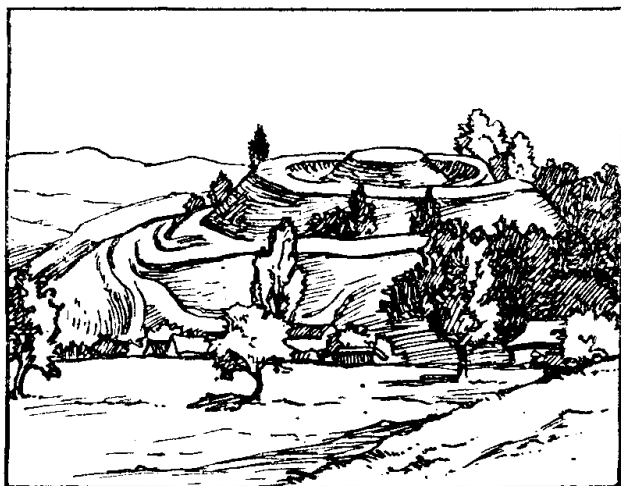


Fig. 24. Holy mountain "Hausberg" in Netherlands with spiral-shaped ring walls, which the course of the sun should suggest.

The best-known strongholds in Canaan were Megiddo Tabor, Danach, Hermon and Gezer; some of them were developed into strong fortresses. Now we can also understand the words of the Gothic-Israelite psalmist: "I will lift up my eyes to the mountains (fortresses, sun castles, high places, Troy castles) from which help comes to me!" (Ps. 121:1). A whole series of psalm passages speak of the "holy mountains" and "places" and the houses, courtyards, high places and temples built on them, according to Ps. 2:6, 9:12, 11:4, 15:1, 20:3, 24:3, 26:8, 42:7, 43:3, 48:2-3, 17, 68, 12, 72:3,

74:2-9. 87:1, 89:13, 102:20. These mountain shrines were the national churches *) of the Germanic tribes who emigrated to Palestine, who brought the beautiful sacred customs of their Nordic homeland to the "holy" land and also "built high places" there, as the Bible quite rightly says. They regarded them as "holy" and as the seat of the deity, as can be seen from the Psalm passages quoted. Their spiritual leaders, poets and prophets

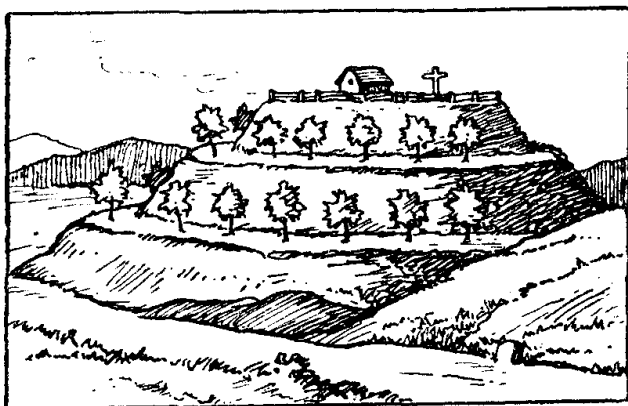


Fig. 25. Old Germanic holy place of Obergäzendorf in Austria.

They glorified them in beautiful psalms, which the deceitful Jews passed off as their spiritual products. The ramparts enclosed the courts of God and were the boundary of the fine sanctuary Ps. 135, Ps. 92:14, Ps. 78:84. In the heathen countries, the court was the name given to the place of worship built over roofs and compartments. (Amira: Outline of Germanic Law). The priest was called Gode and was also a judge and military commander. (S. Book of the Judges).

*) See Karl Friedrich: Die Altgermanische Volkskiche. Nürnberg.

An altar (Hebrew misba = Mizpah) was erected on the

uppermost surface of these places of God. The altar was usually surrounded by various stone circles, according to the number of months and the number of locations (see fig. 19. 27-28). They were in a sense observatories and served to observe the course of the sun and the moon. They were dedicated to the Germanic sun god and were considered a popular shrine. Every year, pilgrims made the

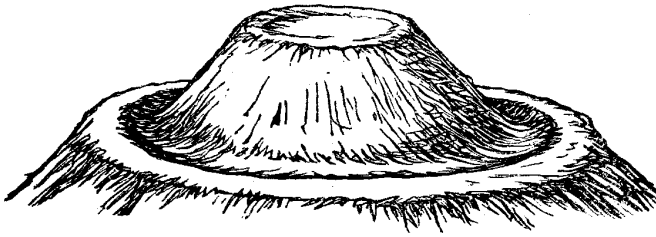


Fig. 26. High holy of Ramsberg (Raman's mountain) in Mittelfr. The elliptical ring wall symbolizes the elliptical course of the Sun.

The witnesses went to their sanctuary when the seasons changed, including at the new moon (Jes. 1:14), and celebrated these natural festivals there together with their guild and family members and members of their families, combined with feasts. Festive rounds and love feasts. They lasted several days. In Switzerland today, Yule festivals and solstice celebrations are still held on the old "holy" mountains. These festivals were a highlight of national life and served to uphold the national idea, which found its focal point and support in a national religion. These festivals were therefore extremely popular with the Germanic tribes and survived for thousands of years in the exercise of the people. Like the midsummer celebrations, they have not yet died out, even if the Christian missionaries' understanding and fanaticism have broken the pillars and altars, cut down the sacred trees and thus destroyed a beautiful and

essential piece of folk culture in a stupid way. Such popular church mountains, called "high holies". They are still to be found in all Germanic countries, some well preserved, some less so; the further north you go, the better preserved they are. – Old Germanic mountain festivals (church festivals) (from kir = mountain) were still practiced in Canaan



Fig. 27. Ruins of the surviving stone circle of the Stonehenge Sun temple in England.

in the time of Jesus, and in his time they were still walking on the mountains. In Joh. 10:22. Jesus himself loved to go up the holy mountains.

The participants in the festival held elaborately intertwined tilts in the sun saint's day, which imitated the annual course of the sun and pursued a raven-breeding purpose. A remnant of this can still be found in the Andernach jumping procession, i.e. the old 87th anniversary procession Truja dance or Salian dance near Trier (Trier = Troy). One can see how the Roman church was able to incorporate ancient Germanic customs and traditions into its system, such as the laying of offerings at the altar at Easter.

Near the sanctuary there were also sacred groves, ancient, mighty trees on which, according to ancient Germanic custom, conquered weapons and military symbols of the enemy were hung as consecrated to the gods. As late as the 5th century A.D., the Bavarian king Theodonis consecrated the mountain and grove between Abach and Regensburg and the large oaks there to the god Wotan. The Germanic tribes also regarded large lime trees as sacred trees, under which altars were erected and later chapels in their place, to which people made pilgrimages in solemn processions. Charlemagne and the popes forbade the erection of sacred groves and altars and the Christian missionaries cut down the sacred Wotan oaks. The Germanic peoples of Canaan also erected altars under sacred trees and "great oaks" according to the custom of their Nordic homeland. (Hes. VI 13, Hes. 20:28, Hos. 4:13). According to Ps. 92:14, cedars were planted in the ring courts of the people's churches (church means circle, ring), i.e. sacred groves were created as in the north. Of sacred trees, the Bible mentions, among others, the palm tree of Deborah (Judges 4:5), the oak of Deborah, under which there was a tomb of Deborah (I Mos. 35:8), the oak of the upright (Judges 9:6), the magic areas (Judges 9:37), the sacred tree at Sichem, under which King Jacob buried the foreign idols and fetishes, the Teberinthe of the sorcerers. This is too strikingly reminiscent of the holy oaks of the Nordic Germanic tribes, especially those of the Germans.

Specially erected wooden pillars, called Ascheren in the Bible, were also regarded as holy trees. (II Chron. 31:1. 15:16, 14:1-4, etc. 17:6, 33:3, 34:3-7, II Kings 13:6, 17:10 & 16. 18:4. 21:2 & 7, 23:2-11; I Kings 14:23, Jes. 17:8, 27:2) They were replicas of the world-ash, the symbol of fertility found in the Norse-Germanic doctrine of the gods; Ashers = Äshers = Ashes: Ash trees, with which the sacred groves and graves were decorated.

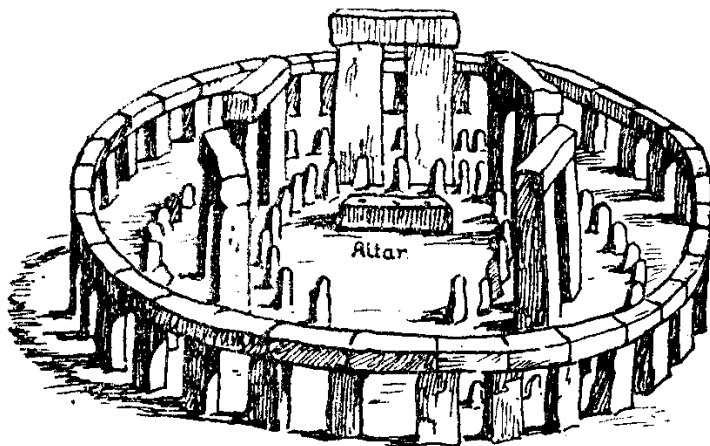


Fig. 28. Reconstruction of the Sun temple (holy place) of Stonehenge.

According to the testimony of the Bible, the non-Jewish inhabitants of the land of Canaan built large numbers of sacred groves and high places there. (Judges VI. 25 and 28. II. Kings 23, Amos 7:9, Mic. 1:3, 1:5, II Kings 10, 26-27, 12:4-14:4, 15:4-15:35, 16:3-4, 17:9-11;16-17, 18:4-21:3-6, 23:4-25, II Chronicles 1:3-11:15, 14:2-4, 15:16-17, 17:6, 21:11, 28:4-28:25, 31:1-7, 33:3-6;15-19, 34:3-7. I Kings 11:7-12:31, 14:23-15:14.) Most of them were on high mountains that offered a magnificent view; for the Germanic tribes, unlike the Jews, were great admirers of nature and its beauty. They loved to worship God under his beautiful blue dome of heaven in the shining gleam of the sun and in the sight of their beautiful homeland. They believed the deity to dwell on the "heights" that gave protection and help. (Ps. 102:20, Ps. 68:16-17, Jes. II. 2-3, Ps. 87:1.) Jes. 11:9, 14:25, 25:6-8, 27:1-13, Pf. 96:8, Jes. 20:40. Therefore the psalmist sings (Psalm 121:1): "I lift up my eyes to the mountains, from which help comes to me." The arch-father Jacob built an altar on a mountain and invited his brothers to eat

(= the old Germanic love supper), and when they had eaten, they remained on the mountain for strength (I Mos. 31:54). The Germanic people in Canaan held on to their sacred heights with incredible tenacity until a few centuries before Christ. (I Kings 15:14, II Kings 12:4, 14:4, 15:4, 15:35, 17:10-11, 21:1-7.)

Sometimes a house was erected over the altar of the high places (the mountain of God of the Germanic tribes and the Bible). The Bible also recognizes this ancient Germanic custom (I Kings 12:31, II Kings 17:29-32, 21:2-7, 23:13-16; Judges 18:31, Ps. 74:8-20, Ps. 96:8, calling this temple on the mountain of God the "house of high places." Even in the 16th century there was such a sun temple (called Kirk, Kerk, Kiriake in Germanic) near Jüterbock in Holstein. Charlemagne, the Saxon butcher, destroyed many such pagan-Germanic "Kicken". Many places in Germanic Morden still dare to be called Kirkham or Kerkham. The Germanic sun temples and altars stood exactly to the east, facing the sunrise at the beginning of spring. The Jewish-Roman (Christian) churches with their altars and pillars are nothing but imitations of these.

The Christian custom of burying the dead at "holy, consecrated" sites, at the "Kirk", i.e. at the sun sanctuary facing east, is a pagan-Germanic custom. In fact, all ancient Germanic burial grounds contain ancient Germanic fire altars or sacrificial "heights", Walburgen. There are many examples in Germany, *) according to the Bible and Palestine research, also in Canaan.

According to the Bible, such sun sanctuaries were erected many times in Canaan, e.g. in Hebron, Bersaba, Bethel, Mahanaim, Shiloh, Mizbah, Gilead, Samaria, Gilgal, (Amos 5:5, 6:1). As a rule, the holy high places were according to various biblical passages (thus Ezek. 43:7, Judg. 8:32, II Kings 23:15). Burial places of nobles and princes, as in the Germanic north.

The Jewish Yahweh priests wisely adopted this custom of the Israelites. According to Jeremiah 35, Solomon's temple was a large mausoleum, its many enigmatic chambers were the burial places of the kings and great men of the empire. Private chapels, similar to the burial chambers of the Egyptian pyramids, where the survivors offered sacrifices to the dead (cf. Ezek. 8:7-12 and 43:7 and 8-12).

In front of the temple in Jerusalem stood the pillars of the sun (II Chron. 34:7) (Jes. 17:8,

*) About this Karl Friedrich: *Die Altgermanische Volkskirche*. Nuremberg. The author's completely new, as yet unknown discoveries in the field of prehistory reveal the strange connection between the Isrealite and Nordic cultures and are indispensable for understanding the present work.

27:9) Solar steeds. Sun chariots (II Kings 23:11-12 Fig. 32 and even an image of the Norse Midgard serpent; (II Kings 18:4); proof of the tenacity with which the Norse sun cult survived even in southern Canaan. Fig. 62.

Each district or tribe probably had its own sanctuary, as did the Germanic tribes in Morden. It also served as a meeting place. Court sessions, provincial diets and political consultations were held there, and princes and kings were elected. Cf. Psalm 71:3: "Let the mountains bring peace to the people and the hills justice." Saul, for example, is elected king of the people under the leadership of Samuel at such a national shrine where the people gathered. The Books of Kings tell us in great detail how holy high places and holy groves existed throughout the land of Palestine, how the people gathered there and celebrated Germanic festivals, including Germanic dance festivals (Judges 21:20-23), and how the kings performed the priestly office there according to ancient Germanic custom (II Kings 16:12-13, 21:2-7); illustrations of such festivities were found during excavations in Canaan: As late

as the time of Solomon and David, the ancient Germanic high service was still in full bloom in Palestine. It extends into the time after the exile, from which point the Bible no longer provides any historical evidence for it; the reason for this will be seen from the following.

*) Cf. on this: Prof. Dr. Kosstna: Die deutsche Borge, schichte. Würzburg with Kabitsch.

The Germanic sun and high service had its main base and greatest distribution in the more Germanic north of the land of Canaan. *) It was less successful in asserting itself in the southern part of the land inhabited by the Jews, in the Judean tribal region of Judah. But even here, the service on high still existed in Solomon's time. Solomon himself still sacrificed on the high places. There was still no Jewish temple in Jerusalem, no secret, firmly connected Jewish priestly guild, and it was only under Solomon's reign that the centuries-long struggle between the Jewish religion of Yahweh and the ancient Germanic religion of light, between the cult of Yahweh and the ancient Germanic worship of the sun and high places and its Christian-like worship of God, began.

From the time of their immigration to Solomon, the Jews had already achieved great wealth and state-dominating influence in the kingdom of Judah. Their gold and influence induced Solomon, whose benefit was promoted by the Yahweh priests, to build a temple to Yahweh in Jerusalem and to grant the Jewish priests special state revenues.

*) Cf. Karl Friedrich: Die Mtgermanische Volkskirche. Nuremberg.

*) Note: There are still thousands of holy places, farms, mountains and castles in Germany. Like the places named after them, they are characteristically called: Burgstall (place of the holy mountain), Hofstetten,

Stättberg, Heiligstatt, Heiligenberg, Gottesberg, Asenberg, Hohenasberg, Höhberg, Gosheim Gotha (home of God) etc. As these holy places can be proven to be many millennia older than the holy mountains and the culture of Palestine in general, it is clearly proven that the worship of Baldur and the high places migrated from north to south.

Only when the Jews under David had conquered the proud Gothic temple castle, the mountain sanctuary of Zion (castle of Zius = Zio) and Jerusalem (Iri-salem = the blessed city of the Aryans), 500 I. A.D. Moses, was it possible for them to build a temple to their fetish Yahweh in Iri-salem, to see it in place of the Gothic central sanctuary and gradually to present it to the Gothic people as their god. With the help of the rich Jews, Solomon, or rather the Jews, succeeded in making the whole of Palestine interest-bearing (I Kings 9). But he himself relapsed again, building high places and worshipping the sun again (I Kings 11), although he owed his power, his position and his wealth to the Jewish priesthood.

In 975 B.C., the expropriation of the entire land, the unheard-of tax pressure and the great interest (mortgage) burden on the people by Solomon and the Jews led to an anti-Semitic movement in Israel, to a division of Canaan into a ten-tribe kingdom and a two-tribe kingdom. The former remained more Germanic, continued to elect its Germanic kings and continued to serve Germanic high places. The latter, on the other hand, became more and more Jewish in character and remained completely subject to the influence of the Jewish priests. The division between the more Germanic north and the Jewish south remained sharp until the time of Christ, when there was still no community between the Samaritans, i.e. the more Germanic population, and the Jews.

In Judea itself, a fierce battle broke out between the two

religions, between the Old Norse sun worship and the worship of Yahweh. The Jewish priests strove with all their might to wipe out all Germanic worship and to make their Yahweh cult in Jerusalem the sole religion, which became a source of inexhaustible wealth for them. They wanted to establish a state and rule the people through the means of state power, just as has been the aim of the papacy for two millennia. They found willing accomplices in many Jewish kings, such as Josiah, Hezekiah, Joas and Asa. It was against them that the cult of Yahweh won the final victory over the ancient Germanic Baldur service. The battle was fought fiercely. The above-mentioned kings, who were completely in the pay of and under the influence of the Jewish priests, attacked the sanctuaries of the Germanic peoples with unparalleled barbarity, broke the stone memorial pillars and astronomical stones, the stone circles, the holy altars, sun pillars and poles of the world ash trees, chopped down the holy trees and even killed those who were sacred to them. They cut down the holy trees, killed even those people who were still sacrificing on the heights, burned them in the manner of the "Christian" papal inquisition and forced all the inhabitants of the country to pay outrageous church taxes of all kinds: poll tax, atonement money (indulgences), tithes, ground rent, tithes of cattle and sheep, tithes of the sacred, first fruits of grain, must, oil, honey and all income from the fields, plus the tithe of these and all kinds of sacrifices to the priests. In this way the people were sucked dry and the priests' wealth and influence increased to an appropriate level.

The clerical kings were naturally at the priests' beck and call. From them the Jewish historians always agree: "He did what was right in the sight of the Lord; he did what was good, right and true in the sight of the Lord, the good God"; "therefore he was also fortunate" (II Chron. 20:21, 29:31; II Chron. 26 etc.).

On the other hand, the priests became angry if a king allowed himself to pay homage to the old Norse worship of the heights again, as Asa did. Such kings were put to death as heretics. They report about them in the same way: "They did not do what was right in the eyes of the Lord, but walked in the ways of the kings of Israel." But they became completely furious when a king like Asa wanted to sacrifice in the temple in Jerusalem. 80 Priests called out to him (II Chron. 26): "It is not for you, Asa, to burn incense to the Lord, but to the priests, the sons of Aaron, who are consecrated to burn incense. Go out of the sanctuary, for you are growing old, and there will be no honor for you before the Lord God." As punishment for his alleged "sacrilege", the Jewish priestly historian leaves him leprous until his death.

Thus the Jewish priests, with tenacious persistence, achieved what Moses had striven for 800 years earlier: the destruction of the old Norse sun worship and the general introduction of the dark, fanatical Yahweh service, which became an inexhaustible goldmine for its priests. Like the popes, they subsequently used fire and sword against the heretics, against anyone who dared to follow the Old Norse sun worship, even if only in secret. Moses through his prohibition of the building of high places (V Mos. 13:2 and 3) against the Germanic mountain (Kir), Sun worship services extends into our time; a council in France banned it as late as 567 and in England as late as the 11th century A.D. *)

Excavations and research in Palestine in recent years have shown that the holy mountains (walburgen) in Gezer, Megiddo and Tabor were indeed ancient Germanic sun sanctuaries (sun mountains) and that Canaan, like Germany, is full of ancient Germanic sun mountains (walburgen) (Psalm 121:4). In Gezer, the most significant find was the discovery of a complete sun sanctuary, consisting of stone pillars of various sizes and a fire altar with horns. In Megiddo, this ancient Germanic, grotto-like

fortress, the visible structures of ancient Germanic worship were also found. In addition to the columns, the ancient Germanic altars were also found there.

The most important finding of these excavations, however, is that the worship of the Germanic tribes in Palestine took place entirely in the open air, on hills facing the sun and the firmament, and also entirely without temples, but also entirely without images of God. This confirms the fact that Germanic worship was from the very beginning a pure worship of God, a religion of nature, a worship of the deity reigning in nature

*) Karl Friedrich: Die Altgermanische Volkskirche, Nuremberg 1921.

and without (Ps. 78:58, 97:7 115, 135) any idolatry. It was only through contact with lower races that their idolatry and superstitious thinking also found its way into the Germanic peoples of the south and north. For Canaan, this cultural-historical process can be traced precisely in the Bible; for Germany, it has been proven by ancient Germanic research. Among the Aryans, the making of images of gods was already forbidden thousands of years before Moses. The biblical saying: "Thou shalt not make unto thee any graven image, or any likeness, of any thing that is in heaven, or that is in the earth" is an ancient Aryan requirement. The sublime concepts of God should not be desecrated by images, as Tacitus reported of the Germanic tribes.

Long before Moses, the advanced Aryans had already come to believe in the One Eternal God, the all-pervading World Spirit. This is also very clear from this. Let not the Jews be the creators of the belief in One God and the imageless worship of God, but the Germanic tribes. It is also clear from this that the Israelites were not Jews but Germanic tribes and that the Jews took a good

part of their culture from the Israelites and passed it off as their own work.

We still have pictures of the sacred festive round dance around the altar, as well as of sacred trees around which a round dance was performed. Remnants of the old popular religion can still be found in Palestine today; the people of Palestine still know the sacred trees, as holy Abraham's oak near Hebron. These are still adorned with votive offerings today. As in Germania, images of sacred trees were also made from bronze and clay as household ornaments in Gothic Canaan.

Fires were also lit at Germanic midsummer celebrations. According to the custom of the Germanic tribes, the male youth organized sword dances and jumping through the fire at these festivals. The Bible confirms in various places that this custom also existed among the Germanic peoples of Canaan, e.g. II Kings 21:6 and II Kings 23:10. Even kings had their sons go through fire, e.g. Manasseh. Jewish clericalism, led by the Jewish Pope Moses (Deut. 18), expressly forbade the practice of this ancient Germanic custom and sought to eradicate it by the harshest means.

The ancient Goths already had the custom of baptizing in ancient times. The "heathen" Germans were demonstrably still baptizing in holy rivers and springs centuries before Christ. Among the Cimbri, children were baptized and given names long before Christ. Baptism was also practised in Palestine before Christ by the Essenes. All the prophets and disciples of the prophets were Essenes, who included the noblest Aryan components of the population of Palestine. They also included Jesus (= esus-asas) and John the Baptist, who publicly practiced the ancient Germanic custom of baptism.

Like the Germanic tribes of the north, the Goths in Palestine

also had holy wells. In Germany today, some wells are still called Thorsbrunnen, "Dors- fountain". *) The Hebrew word for well Beer corresponds to the German Born = Bronn. The Bible also mentions Beer Elim = well of the strong god of light: Beer Baaloth = well of Baal = Baldur. The Hebrew word En denotes the natural spring, as in En-gedi = spring of the Geten = Goths: En-dor = source of the Gothic god Dor (Thor) = Dorsbrunn: En-mizpa = source of the place of judgment: En-Rimmon = source of the Gothic weather god Rimmon (Raman = Arman = Irmin = the shining, flashing god = Wotan); Kades Barnea = the holy fountain or well (from Kades = holy and Barnea = fountain).

The prophetesses of the Israelites correspond to the seers of the Nordic Germanic tribes. They had a seeress (prophetess) Deborah and Hanna (a Germanic name meaning Ur-mother), the Germans their Beleda and Ganna, the Romans their Sybils and Vestals, the Greeks their Pythia. These prophetesses or seers had to guard the "eternal fire", as it was extremely laborious to produce at that time. The eternal light in the Catholic Church is a cultural-historical reminder of the sacred fire of the Germanic tribes, which was tended by seers, just as there are still many cultural-historical remnants of Germanic and Egyptian-Parthian worship in the Christian Church, especially in the Catholic Church. For example, the tonsure

*) These sacred wells (Thyrsbrunnen, Odinsbrunnen, Walkürsbrunnen etc.) were at the foot of a sacred height, court and meeting place. People would march in solemn procession to these holy places and hold sacred round dances there. In Germany, this ancient custom survived into the Middle Ages

of the Catholic priests the imitation of the tonsure (moon disk) of the priests of the moon goddess (Isis). Ancient Germanic customs include incense, holy water, sprinkling with holy water, canonization, patron saint and guardian angel, dew, communion,

(love feast), burial of the dead facing east, positioning of the altar and church facing east, processions and whale drives, erection of field altars and pillars, field processions, weather ringing, etc.

In ancient Germanic times, the gate of the town or castle had the deepest and most far-reaching significance. It was not for nothing that it bore the name of the god Thor: it was the protective, defensive, fortress-like building, the main defensive site of the entire town, the refuge of the god Thor, a holy place, as can be seen from numerous biblical passages, and the place of judgment and assembly, and according to Germanic custom, the place of sacrifice. Sacrifices were offered at the gate (II Kings 23:8), people sacrificed under the gate were buried (I Kings 16:34), and the posts or pillars of the gate (representing the places of the holy stone pillars) were smeared with blood.

The barbaric custom of human sacrifice is still practiced by Judaism today. Jewish ritual murders are not fairy tales; they testify to the Jews as an inferior race.

In the Bronze Age, it was customary for the Germanic tribes to bury their dead under the altar tables, i.e. in stone tombs called dolmens or megaliths. Such grave dolmens can be found from India through Asia Minor, North Africa and Europe to Ireland, Scotland and Scandinavia. It is a scientific fact that wherever such grave dolmens are found, Germanic tribes settled and Germanic culture was created, (see fig. 29-30). The Bible also gives us indications that such burial dolmens were erected in Palestine. Thus Abraham (II Mos. 25:9) made himself a twofold burial cave on the field of the Hittite Ephron. Jacob erected stones over Rachel's grave (I Mos. 35). Jacob is buried in the tomb of Abraham, with his grandfather, according to old Norse custom (I Mos. 50). The stone of Bohen, the son of Ruben, is to be regarded as a burial dolmen (Josh. 15). Joshua 22,10 tells of burial mounds (Gelisth)



Fig. 29. Old Germanic grave dolmen from Hammelstall (Prussia).

at the Jordan. The prophets, who were almost exclusively enlightened Germanic heads from the pure Germanic tribes of the East, lent themselves to burial in grave dolmens on "high places". The "pious" King Josiah destroyed a grave of a "man of God", a prophet (II Kings 23), destroyed a number of grave dolmens, took out the bones and burned them on the altar. In return, the Jewish historian writes of the crude clerical royal priestly servants: "There was no king like him before him, who so devoted himself to the Lord with all his heart, with all his soul, with all his strength, according to all the law of Moses, and after him there was none like him." Such servants were in the spirit of the covetous and domineering Jewish priests.

Ancient Germanic graves, dolmens or megaliths are still very common in Palestine, especially in the East Bank. They are completely similar to those in the Caucasus, Armenia, Scandinavia and throughout the north.

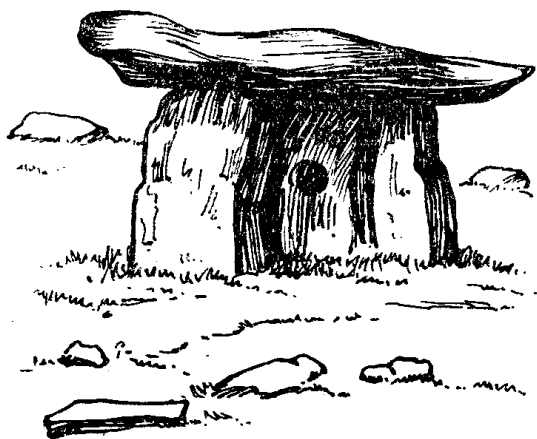


Fig. 30. Indian grave dolmen.

As already mentioned, the Germanic tribes worshipped the sun. In addition to the sun, they also worshipped the moon. In various places in the books Kings and Chronicles (eg. II Chron. 14:1-4, 15:16, 31:11) it is said that the inhabitants served the sun god and worshipped all the armies of heaven, that incense was burnt to the sun and the moon and the planets, that sun-roses and sun-pillars (Jes. 17,8 27,9; Hes. IV.6) were placed and sun-carriages were burned. (Fig. 31-32). There was even an image of the Midgard Serpent in the court of Solomon's temple. In the Germanic north, too, there were sun chariots dedicated to the sun god (Fig. 32). Bronze ones have been found in the Germanic north. They are much older than those in Canaan, proof that the Nordic culture migrated southwards.



Fig. 31. Hittite relief: sun-wagon and sun-rose with sun- and moon-god, which follows the thunder god Thor (armed with double hammer) helping in struggle against a lion. Sun with bow and arrow, moon with spear, planets (rosettes) as spectators. (1500 B.C.)

Images of calves that were made served less to worship God than to reproduce the zodiac sign of Taurus, into which the sun enters on March 21 at the beginning of spring. Incidentally, the bull was a sacred animal to the Germanic peoples who cultivated the land.

The further one progresses in the history of the Germanic tribes in Canaan into the historical period, the more the originally pure nature worship becomes mixed with idolatry and image worship. This was due to the progressive mixing of the Germanic tribes with lower races, including the Jews, who could never rise to the heights of the pure, imageless worship of the Germanic tribes and mixed the fetish and abominable Moloch worship with the Germanic religion of light. The prophets fought against this in vain. They fought against a process that took place with natural violence and dragged the noble Germanic heroes in Canaan down into the nation-destroying swamp of racial mixture and idolatry. In the prophets, the cunning Jewish priests found support and help for their purposes, even if the prophets'

intention was not actually to strengthen the Yahweh worship

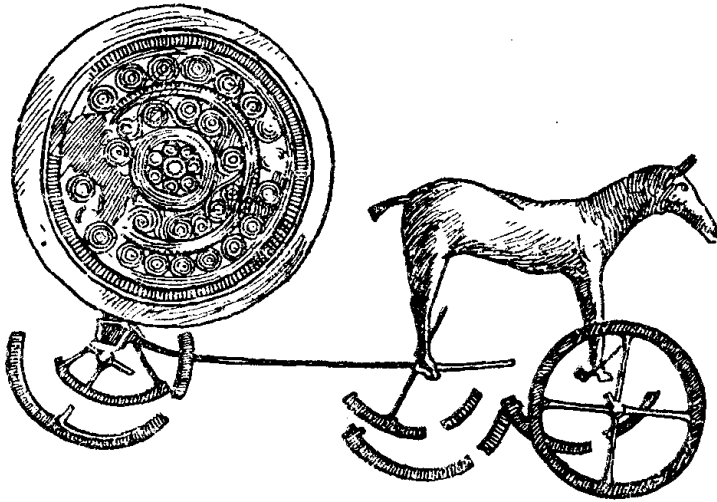


Fig. 32. Nordic sun-wagon with sun-rose (Bronze Age).

among the people, but to re-establish the primeval, pure Nature service.

The priestly Jewish historians, however, falsify history and let the prophets appear as representatives and advocates of the religion of Jahweh, although it is clear from the writings of the prophets that they, like Christ, fought the exploitative, useless Jewish priests to the death, but were also persecuted by them for it. Thus the prophets fought against two fronts: against the shamanistic fetish faith, which had penetrated the Germanic religion through the black races, and just as fiercely against the fetishistic Yahweh religion, which imposed the heaviest burdens and sacrifices on the people. The prophets were only understood by a few. Hounded and persecuted to the death from two sides, they paid for their daring to want to be the saviors and saviors of the people with death, according to the words of Goethe (Faust 1):

"The few who recognized it,
Who foolishly enough did not keep their full heart.
To the mob their feeling, their sight revealed.
Have ever been crucified and burned."

Thus the Germanic Arameans show us with their history at the same time the decline of a religion, which always occurs when a people mixes with lower racial elements and these gradually gain influence.

VI

The state constitution of the non-Jewish tribes in Canaan was Germanic.

The state constitution of the non-Jewish tribes in Canaan was completely similar to that in Scandinavia and Germania. As there, there were initially no kings in Canaan, but rather marquises or districts. In times of need and for warfare, princes and judges were elected. These also gradually retained a prominent position in times of peace. They became kings and so a mass of small city kingdoms emerged. In various places in the Bible we are told of 31 and 70 city kings (Judges and Joshua).

As in Germania and Scandinavia, so here in Canaan the Germanic tribes were constantly at loggerheads. War after war raged among them. Their ancient history books, above all the Book of Joshua and the Book of Judges, tell us enough about this. The vice of petty statehood, which drove the Germanic tribes of the north and especially the Germans right up to historical times and into the present day, also clung to them in pronounced measure. The "Cantonly spirit" in Switzerland is still a reflection of this today. It is based on a genuinely German peculiarity, a very pronounced individualism, which was evident in Canaan, as in the north wherever Germanic tribes settled. This particularism has far-reaching political disadvantages in its wake, such as we Germans have also had to experience in a very sad way in a thousand years of history and still feel today, lacking the bond of unity, the united cooperation under one leadership.

It was therefore easy for the Germanic tribes in Canaan to fall prey to a foreign conqueror, as the Germans had done so often before. And it was only in the greatest distress that the spirit of unity, of togetherness, the German spirit of fire (Furor

Teutonicus) stirred, that the people rose up against their oppressors. Their God raised up judges and saviors for them, i.e. they chose especially gifted men as leaders and freed themselves from the foreign yoke with their help. In times of peace, these leaders elected by the people were also the poets.

Like the Germanic tribes, they also held public courts (Thing), especially at the time of the new moon. These folk courts were always held on a site where the whole people gathered. At these Malstatten or holy mountains, folk shrines, folk churches (Fig. 24-28), folk assemblies were also held for the purpose of making new visions. These were the May Days of the Germanic tribes, which were held in Germany until the Middle Ages and are still held today in Switzerland as legislative assemblies in public, in the open air, in an old, consecrated place. At these assemblies of the people, or Diets, as Joshua held several of them, the generally valid land law was established and also distinguished, or, as the Bible tells us in various places, engraved in stones or altars (Jos. 24), i.e. in exactly the same way as it was done in Thogarma, i.e. in Germania.

The history of the Germanic tribes in Palestine shows us the ancient Germanic clan and family structure even before the immigration of the Jews. One was loyal to his clan and his lineage and was proud of his descent. They were also closely linked to the clan and the region association through economic ties. This can be seen most clearly in the land law.

Even before the immigration of the Jews, there were 12 districts or families; long before Moses, the names of Germanic families or tribes are mentioned, such as the names Dan (the Danes or Dänes = the ancestors, the elders), Äser Asur = Assaria. There is no doubt that these family names also indicate Nordic origins. The mountains of Israel are also mentioned in Egyptian history long before Moses, proof that a tribe of Israel had lived

there long centuries before Moses (cf. also Joshua 11:10). The old Germanic name Israel is still used today by ancient farming families in Saxony. It is clear that the Jewish, priestly historians falsified the existing historical records and passed off the existing tribal names as Jewish ones in order to gain control of the Germanic people all the more easily.

The loose constitution of the Germanic tribes and the ensuing division into small states, which we still see today in Thuringia and Switzerland, had its good points as well as its many downsides. As in Germany, it was extremely conducive to intellectual culture and the development of the individuality of each tribe. Only the great kings David and Solomon succeeded in temporarily uniting the various tribes into one state with Jewish money and a policy of military force and making Jerusalem the center of the state. The mass differences, however, naturally forced the establishment of the Germanic northern kingdom and the more Jewish southern kingdom. The history of the Germanic tribes in Canaan and of the resulting soft power is extraordinarily similar to the history of the German tribes and small states. Only in the Mosaic-Papal south were the Jewish priests, after fierce battles, able to gain the upper hand over the minority Nordic population and establish a church state, whose beadle was the king.

Here, after their return from captivity, the Jewish priests completed their goal of establishing a priestly state that ruled the state of Judea and gradually sought to bring the other states under its control, even the mighty Roman state. Nowhere was more shameful politics carried out with Germanic money, which was taken from the faithful in the temple, than by the Jewish priests in Jerusalem. You can read about this in the Book of Maccabees and in the Profane History.

And today? The Jewish ecclesiastical state with its high priest

at the head found its continuation in the papal ecclesiastical state, which, like the latter, endeavors to subjugate all states and still strives to rule over states and kings. We Germans have felt this in the fiercest battles.

VII

Civil law in Canaan is thoroughly Germanic.

If it is correct that laws reflect the respective cultural level of a people, then the Germanic people in Canaan must have been at a high cultural level long before the immigration of Moses. It can be seen from the existing laws that the Germanic people in Canaan were mainly farmers, and so these laws deal primarily with the cultural level of a people. The Germanic tribes in Canaan were part of Armenia, Chaldea, Babylon and Syria. Since the Germanic tribes in Canaan were part of the Germanic Goths who had immigrated to Armenia, Chaldea, Babylon and Syria, and since they knew the Babylonian cuneiform script as early as 2000 BC, i.e. long before Moses, it is very likely that some of their laws corresponded to Babylonian laws or were modeled on them. There is no doubt among theologians that a large part of the ancient Israelite commandment III Mos. 25, which is falsely attributed to Moses, is taken from the law book of the Babylonian king Hamurabi, which was written around 2100 B.C. and, according to an ancient Germanic custom, immortalized with a chisel on a stone pillar bearing the image of the sun and is now in a British museum in fairly good condition.

The ten commandments I Mos. 20 are already present in the Indian collection of laws Vedas in almost the same form a thousand years before Moses. And then Jewish priestly historians lie to us that God Yahweh gave them on Mount Sinai!

The history of Abraham shows that 8,146 of the Hammurabi law and other Babylonian legal provisions were already in use at the time of Abraham, i.e. 500 years before Moses. The Salic law of the Franks is extremely similar. The almost complete similarity between the administration of justice in the Gothic tribes in pre-

Jewish times and that in Germania is particularly striking. Court sessions were held in public at the memorial place (Fig. 24-28) or Thing place (Kiriath). Well-known memorial places were: Bethel, Gilgal, Mizpah, Kiriath Araba, Kiriath Jearim, etc. The evidence was testimony, oaths, oath-helpers, divine judgments. The whole people judged. Punishment was the value of money. Offending a woman was punished particularly severely. Blood revenge was also on the rise. As you can see, these were all old Germanic legal customs that were only superseded by the rise of Judaism. The Jewish priests gradually took over the administration of justice and turned it into a lucrative business, just like in the Roman Papal States.

There is no doubt that the Israelite law originates from the oldest times of the Germanic tribes in Palestine, is partly taken from the ingenious works of King Hammurabi and is adapted to the conditions of the land of Canaan. Some parts, such as the altar law in II Mos. 20:24, which states that the altar should be made of unhewn stone and should not be cut with a sword or chisel, must be dated back to the relatively early Stone Age. This also agrees with the results of archaeological research, according to which Germanic tribes were already migrating south in the early Stone Age.

It is therefore not at all true that Moses is the lawgiver of Israel. Rather, he and the later Jewish priests adapted and supplemented the Germanic laws existing in the land for their own purposes, as they needed them, and passed them off as the law of their God.

It is immediately clear to anyone familiar with ancient Germanic legal relationships which provisions of the Law of Moses are of ancient Germanic origin, and which originate from the Jewish priests. The Germanic laws bear the spirit of justice, love and forbearance, whereas the Jewish laws bear the spirit of

intolerance and fanaticism, and are obviously designed to strengthen the rule of the Jewish priests under severe threat of punishment, to support their priestly state and to provide the priests with enormous incomes. Such Jewish provisions smuggled into the old Germanic law are, among others: III Mos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 11, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 22, 23, 24, 27 (decree of the tithe for the priests). The terrible curses in V Mos. 28 testify to a particular Jewish fanaticism. They reveal too clearly the origin of the low-bred brain of the fanatical, selfish Jewish priests. Incidentally, Mos. V is a masterpiece of the Jewish priests' art of forgery.

The Germanic laws, on the other hand, bear the stamp of the wisest care for the whole country. They regulate Germanic inheritance law, according to which daughters could also inherit names and estates if there were no sons. The Germanic right of primogeniture is also found in ancient Israelite land law. III Moses 21 and III Moses 25 contain the Aryan private law, which aims at sedentarization.

According to ancient Germanic law, there were, as in Germania, free cities (V Mos. 19, Jos. 20) where murderers could flee and where they were safe from blood revenge. Such free cities were for example: Kedes (Getes, Geten, Goths), Shechem, Kiriath Arba, the city of the Giant king Bezer, Ramod, Golan. As with the Germanic tribes, each district or tribe usually had a free city. One of the cities in Canaan even bore this name (Bet Gubem = Free City). Cities and towns of this name can also be found here in Germany. The Germanic tribes of Canaan transplanted ancient Germanic legal customs to the south. The law of the free city was still valid here in the Middle Ages; then the church claimed it for itself.

There were even rules of war that corresponded entirely to Germanic views (V Mos. 20).

Usury was strictly forbidden. Especially the usury of widows and orphans. No pledge was allowed to be taken from them or the poor (V Mos. 24).

The foreigners were to be protected. Their rights were not to be violated.

Widows, orphans and the poor were 'protected by special provisions so that they could feed themselves and were safe from great hardship. Exodus 22 contains entirely Germanic legal provisions.

It was also permitted to swear an oath invoking God. They were also allowed to make use of oath-helpers, divine judgments and the payment of money, as well as blood revenge (IV Mos. 35), as was the case with the Germanic tribes.

The greatest social institution, which would still be exemplary for us today, which is the goal of every healthy land reform and could solve the social question, is given by the Germanic Soil and Land law in III Mos. 25. The basic ideas and intentions of this law were in force among all the Gothic peoples of the Near East, among the ancient Greeks and Romans and among the ancient Germans, and were already distinguished among the Sumerians and Assyrians about 2500 or 1500 years before Moses, as in the law book of Hammurabi in Assur.

It is the greatest and most divine thought of all time. It determined that every 50 years there should be a year of glory, a year of reverence, in which everyone could regain their possessions and their family. If someone had sold their property, it had to be returned to them if they or someone else could redeem it for them. These provisions corresponded to the Germanic sense of justice and were based on ancient Germanic land and deity laws. According to the ancient Aryan view, land was not private property. It was only a place to live and work, was sacred to God and belonged to the whole, the state, the king, the

district, the clan. Our state and communal forests and meadows are still meager remnants of the ancient common property. The ancient Germanic law expressly states III Mos. 25:23; "Therefore you shall not sell the land forever, for the land is mine and you are strangers and sojourners before me!"

It is quite clear that these legal provisions are not Jewish at all. They were also never applied by the Jews, but rather the exact opposite was practiced by them. That is why all the prophets loudly accuse the Jews, and why they are also being sung by the Jewish priests. The priests suppressed the old Germanic law and introduced their Jewish robbery law, the mortgage law, robbed the people on the basis of it, did not even spare widows and orphans, as the prophets and Christ accuse them of, and brought the country to ruin. All the enlightened men in Israel, called prophets, therefore demanded, as Hesiod later did in Greece, and the two Gracchi in Rome, the return to the old Germanic covenant laws, to the old justice and to life according to these laws, which alone guarantee the economic freedom of the individual and the existence of the state and the people.

If today Jewry were to fulfill this law falsely attributed to it, if it were to return the many billions taken from us Germans, if today's Jewish mortgage law were to be abandoned and the old Germanic-Israelite land law were to be implemented instead, the social question would be solved to a large extent, and the tremendous economic superpower of Jewry would of course also be broken.

As you can see, the ancient Germanic builders in Canaan were already outstanding philosophers and economists thousands of years ago, far superior to some of our present-day rational economists in terms of their simplicity. The Aryan land law did not apply to cities in Canaan, which is why the Jews settled there first and subjugated the unsuspecting, good-natured, blond Aesir

"children" economically and thus also politically through trade, money management and priestly lies.

Another extraordinarily important Germanic law was the prohibition of mixing with lower races. With clever monkey instinct, these simple people found out thousands of years ago that mixing with the lower races was the downfall of a people. That is why Joshua 23, 12 and 13 commands: "But if you turn and join yourselves to these other peoples and intermarry with them, you will be among them and if they come among you, know that the Lord your God will no longer drive all these nations before you, but they will become a snare and a net and a scourge in your sides and a thorn in your eyes, until he kills you from the good land that the Lord your God has given you!" Lowly people were to be ruthlessly exterminated, marriage and sexual relations with people of Mediterranean race were forbidden on pain of death, and children from such unions were to be killed. This was an extremely clever mass policy, calculated to keep the Aryan masses in line and breed them up, like the mass slaughter of Manu (Irmin) in India. – The Germanic racial policy of the future can be based on the Bible, on the "Word of God."

Unfortunately, the Germanic tribes did not adhere to these wise regulations and thus fell victim to the inevitable decline. However, the cunning Jews have utilized these regulations for themselves, still practice them today in the strictest manner and have thus maintained their mass to this day.

The best legal provisions in the Old Testament are definitely Aryan in character, especially the Aryan land laws, which were hated by the Jews. The authors of these laws could only have been Germanic, because the laws always grow out of the nature of a people and these laws contradict the Jewish spirit and would even make the economic rule of Judaism or other peoples impossible.

VIII

The character, customs and writing of the culture bearers in Canaan were Germanic.

According to the Bible, the Germanic inhabitants of the land of Canaan are as guileless, good-natured and tolerant as the Germans. Without hesitation or suspicion, they let in the Jewish strangers, who later oppressed and devoured them with the introduction of monetary transactions, and even gave them civic rights with great good nature and blindness (Leviticus 19:33 and 34; Judges 1). The ancient Israelite and ancient Germanic laws protected foreigners. This shows the international sense of the Germanic tribes. The Jews, on the other hand, have no consideration for others in their laws. Their religious laws commanded them to suck out and devour other peoples. The entire German trustfulness, good-naturedness and Michel-like nature of the Germans is expressed in these foreigner laws. They made it possible for the Jews to settle in Palestine like a devouring worm, like a louse in fur. The Jew does not know good-naturedness towards foreigners. He is famous among all peoples for his subtle exploitation, deceitfulness, subtle deceitfulness and greed for money. Even the Greek Strabo complains about this among the Jews. So you can see that the generous ancient Israelite laws cannot be of Jewish origin.

Like our Germanic tribes, the ancient Israelites also took great pleasure in farming. The Jew, on the other hand, was never a farmer. He was already a trader, haggler and oppressor throughout the world in 1000 BC, as the Greek Strabo testifies. The fact that Judaism invaded Palestine and turned the subjugated Germanic working population into fine Jews is attested by the Bible in various places (see II Chron. 8, 7-9; Judges I), but one must always bear in mind that the Jewish

falsifiers of the Bible pass the Jews off as Israelites.

An outstanding characteristic of the Goths in Palestine was their love of mountains and forests, as is still the case with the Germanic tribes today. The patriarchs Abraham, Isaac and Jacob, Germanic genealogical elders, lived in forests. Various towns in Israel bore the name Forest City. The Jews, on the other hand, never loved to live in forests and meadows. They stayed in the southern, desert-like part of Palestine and their preferred place of residence to this day is the great city of stone waste.

The Germanic Israelite, like the Germanic people today, liked to celebrate his festivals outdoors on mountains and go on excursions in the mountains and forests. The Jew, on the other hand, is indifferent to nature. He is banished to the big city and only enjoys trade and profit.

The high esteem in which the Germanic tribes held women is well known; it was only among them that they attained their high status. Women were sacred to them. The Germanic tribes established monogamy. We also find the same phenomenon in Palestine, which is why the Hittite tribal chief Abraham from the Gothic Ar calls his wife Sara or princess (Aria = lord or prince). The veneration of women is also evidenced by the fact that the bride was given a morning gift to avenge all injuries to women, as was the case with the Germanic tribes. The related Israelite laws are quite similar to the ancient Germanic laws. As with the Germanic tribes, the Israelite virgin was allowed to choose her own bridegroom. The man, however, became part of the bride's family. The girl was considered to be the bearer of the family according to the old Aryan view, which is still expressed today in the law of succession of the Dutch and Habsburg royal dynasties. Great importance was attached to the sanctity of marriage. Adulterers were severely punished.

The high status of women and monogamy was therefore not

created by Judaism, but by the Germanic tribes. On the contrary, it is known that among the Jews the yrau is an object of haggling, that the traffickers in girls are almost exclusively Jews, that most sexual assaults are committed by Jews, that they are insolent towards women and that most prostitutes in New York are Jewish.

Like the Germanic tribes, the Canaanite Goths were proud of their lineage. Like the Germanic tribes in the Middle Ages, they kept genealogical registers, which are contained in the Israelite books.

The Germanic tribes in Canaan had great love for their homeland and their people. The Jews, on the other hand, endeavored to suppress all remembrance of the Germanic origins of the Gothic people and their national history, just as the Roman missionaries did in Germany.

Like their Nordic tribesmen, the Goths in Canaan had a strong sense of justice. The concepts of "mine" and "thine" were sharply developed. The Jew only knows the "mine" and in the most ruthless selfishness, he shamelessly plundered his hosts in Canaan, as he did his host peoples in general. In his religious book, the Talmud, it is even made his duty to commit theft, robbery, murder and perjury against other peoples. According to the New York police magistrate, the pickpockets in New York are Jews. Jews are also the biggest bank robbers and swindlers in the world, who have taken over most of the money through land usury and stock market swindles. 300 Jewish money men actually rule the whole world, dictating war and peace as they need it for their purposes. This is Jewish righteousness, which differs heaven and earth from that of the Israelite Teutons.

As with the Germanic tribes of the north, the Germanic Hittites of the Promised Land also had a custom of throwing coins or casting lots. Moses and his Jewish priests sought to

eradicate this ancient custom in order to drive business into the hands of the Jewish priests.

The Germanic Isrealites used mysterious magic formulas and spells, as they did in the Germanic north and still do in Germany today. One spell was used by the Gothic hero Joshua (Jos. 10:12).

Important acts and gatherings were moved to the time of the new moon, as was the case with the Germanic tribes of the north. Stone circles were created from the holy heights to mark the new moon, e.g. in Gilgal. This ancient custom was practiced in ancient Germanic Israel according to the testimony of the Bible (cf. Hes. 45:1 and 17). The Jewish priests also tried to eradicate the ancient Aryan custom.

Archaeological research has "proven" that the Germanic tribes were the inventors of musical instruments and music, including polyphonic music. Triads and



Fig. 33. Norse sacrifice with music. The stone of Chivik in Sweden.

Melodies have their origins in the Germanic north. Even in the oldest Bronze Age, around 6000 years ago, the Germanic tribes were already making long bronze horns called lurs. An examination of Old Norse musical instruments carried out in Copenhagen in 1911 revealed a splendid connection between the sound of the trumpets and horns was not inferior to that of the best modern trumpets and horns. (Fig. 33 and 34.) The oldest Germanic history reports that the Germanic tribes, especially the Goths, the Vandals and the Lombards, had a great love of music.

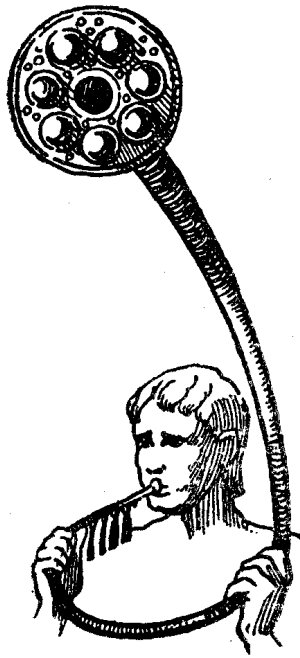


Fig. 34. Nordic lur horn.

and had horns of brass, trumpets, bugles, timpani, trumpets, harps and flutes. The Vandal king Gelimer asks his conqueror for a harp to chase away his gloomy thoughts. Germanic- Isrealite history offers us something very similar. The Germanic tribes in Palestine also had a pronounced desire and love of music and

singing, to harp (fig. 33) and flute, timpani and trumpets. These were blown on festive occasions, such as the year of reverence or jubilee, just like the Nordic Germanic tribes. Saul also sought to banish his gloomy thoughts by playing the harp.

According to the Edda and the oldest history of the Germanic tribes, the North Germans were accompanied by singers

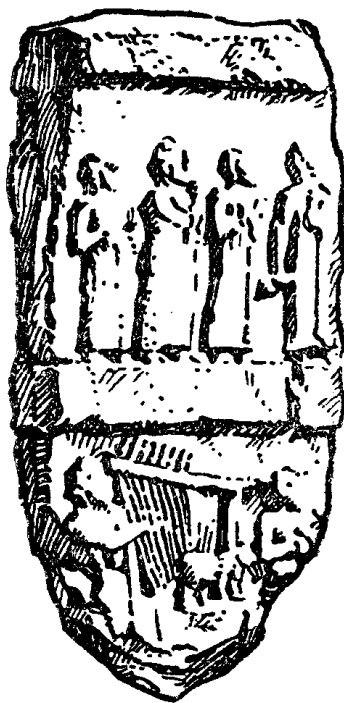


Fig. 35. Relief with 11 stringed harp from Tello

from town to town, from castle to castle, to tell ancient Germanic legends and sing heroic songs to the harp. Ancient Israelite history tells us of a strangely similar phenomenon.

The Jews, on the other hand, never enjoyed music. They still don't today. They are indifferent to music. A Jew has never been

a great master of sound: at best, he trades in musical instruments and musical works or concerts. He is not amused by the sound of musical instruments, but by the sound of gold coins. That is the music of the Jew.

Closely related to his love of music was the urge of the Germanic people in the north and south to sing of all that was beautiful and great, of all that was noble and glorious, of all high heroism. Our ancestors, including the ancient Getae in Canaan and the whole of the Near East, were a singing people. Among all Germanic peoples, also in Canaan, the heroic song (heroic epic) was in great bloom, also the love song. The Bible has preserved a number of ancient Germanic heroic songs, such as the heroic song of Deborah and, of the love songs, the Song of Solomon. Unfortunately, a large number of these Gothic heroic songs from Canaan have not survived, such as the Book of the Brave, the Book of the Righteous (Jos. 10, 13), the Book of the Wars of Jahu (fragments in Moses IV, 21), the stories of Iddo the seer, and others. However, the Bible indicates in various places that there were still a number of songs, hymns, charters and stories of all kinds about the deeds of the great heroes of ancient Canaan. Even orthodox theologians admit that these collections of songs in the Bible, including most of the Psalms, do not originate from the Jews, but are of ancient Israelite, i.e. Germanic or Gothic origin, and bear a great resemblance to Babylonian, Assyrian, Elamite, Ketite and Cretan writings and the most curious Aryan collection of hymns, the Rigvedas, already existed 1000 years before Moses. The Hercules saga (Samson!) and the Iphigenia saga (cf. Judges) can also be found in ancient Israelite literature. Samson = son of the sun = Thor performs 12 deeds that are very similar to those of Hercules. The priestly Jewish historian turns the club of Hercules into a donkey's jawbone.

It is irrefutable that these poems originated only in the Germanic spirit. The Jew cannot create such poems. He completely lacks the martial sense, the heroism. He was never a warrior, but he was never a poet either. That is why the Romans did not conscript him and why he still avoids conscription in all countries, as was often seen during the World War.

Why does the Jew no longer write heroic poems? He cannot, because he lacks the ability to do so. The Jews did not write these biblical poems either, but stole them from the Germanic tribes they had subjugated and destroyed and passed them off as their own. The kind of worldly deception that only a Jew can pull off! His poems are stock market reports, with which he lures the German bullies into the yarn and political inflammatory articles, which are intended to bring the nations together so that the Jew can fish as a laughing third party in the murky waters.

The Germanic people have always had a deeply religious attitude. He strives to immerse himself in God, to commune with him without intermediaries, to worship him without external worship. The Teuton expresses this in religious consecration songs. Where Germanic peoples have settled and founded cultures,

where a developed Germanic writing system has emerged, the most sublime religious songs are to be found, as in the Egyptian Book of the Dead, 4000 years before Christ. 3000 years B.C. in India, then in Assyria and Babylonia, as the excavated Assyrian and Babylonian psalms and the heroic song of King Hafisathra and the Sumerian penitential psalms about 4-5000 years B.C. show. In ancient Canaan, the religious writings appear to have been written on tablets (clay tablets?) and kept in the mountain churches (Ps. 74:6), as was also the case in the Germanic north. Ancient religious songs can also be found in the Germanic north, some of them destroyed by the Christian missionaries, others still

preserved in the Edda.

All these ancient religious poems, more or less much older than the biblical Psalms, show a surprising similarity to ancient Israelite literature, so that one might think that the latter were taken from the much older Babylonian and Assyrian literature. However, this does not necessarily have to be the case, as the same or a similar spiritual culture develops in the same wetlands. Moreover, the Germanic Getae of Canaan were demonstrably in active contact with their racial comrades in Egypt, Babylonia, Assyria and Sumeria. Some Assyrian and Babylonian psalms, which are older than the biblical psalms, are so similar to the biblical psalms that the Christian church could easily include them in its devotional treasures. An Assyrian psalm reads: "May the rushing waters of the river wash me clean; may I be preserved by you, Merodach (sun god), enlighten me; I will bow down before your greatness, I will praise your divinity."

There is no doubt that the vast majority of the Psalms were written by Germanic tribes and that some of them were probably composed before Moses. They are therefore not Jewish at all. Here is the evidence. A whole series of psalms speak of holy mountains, places, high places and courts of God. Fig. (24-28). But when Moses and the whole Jewish priesthood demand from the "people of God", or rather from the kings, the eradication of the holy high places of the subjugated Germanic peoples, when the Jews are forbidden on pain of death to worship the holy mountains, when, furthermore, they are forbidden to pray in the holy places of God, when they are forbidden to pray in the holy places of God. Furthermore, if the Jews in Palestine had only one national shrine, namely the filthy tabernacle for 500 years and, after the conquest of Jerusalem, the Germanic mountain shrine of Zion; if it is also a fact that the whole of Judaism looked with hatred and contempt on the subjugated Germanic peoples and

their places of worship: can Jews really have been the authors of the Psalms, which are undoubtedly Germanic in content? Quite impossible! Only a few psalms, 105, 106, 114 and 137, can be regarded as poor Jewish works.

According to their content, the other psalms point to such people as authors whose spirit was completely filled with the idea of God and whose life was completely absorbed in God = the prophets. Poets are always prophets at the same time. However, when the Bible itself tells us that the prophets were buried on the holy heights (cf. II Kings 23:16, 17) And by fanatical Jewish kings and spiteful Jewish priests destroyed the tombs of the prophets on the holy mountains, it is quite impossible that the poets of those psalms were Jews. Theology must take a stand on the facts presented here.

The spirit of the Psalms is a Germanic one; for they are carried by a high spiritual momentum, contain lofty thoughts, show a great intimacy of mind, are filled with God-consciousness and longing for God, and are thus entirely an expression of the Germanic spirit, of which the Jewish brain is incapable. Some psalms express completely Nordic, Germanic ideas.

In Psalm 29, the sons of the gods are called upon to bring honor and praise to their spouse. God is glorified as the majestic thunder god (Thor), and his actions in the thunderstorm are described with the greatest poetic power, how his voice of thunder shatters the cedars, makes Lebanon and Hermon leap like calves. Psalm 19 actually speaks of the Germanic sun god. The sun itself is conceived as a hero, as the sun god, who runs his way in the firmament with his chariot. In a monistic view, Psalm 104 equates God with the sublime Matur and describes him as the ancient Germanic weather god Wotan (Raman, Rimmon) "who leads on the clouds as on a chariot and walks on the wings of the wind." (Likewise Ps. 18, 7-16, 29, 4-9, 97, 2-6, 50, 1-5,

76, 9.) These poems of consummate poetic mastery and supreme religious power, of primal, elemental vision and imbued with Germanic, Nordic thoughts and Nordic concepts of God, find thoroughly Germanic, but it can be clearly seen in many places that these Germanic poems were later falsified by Jewish priests to glorify their god Yahweh. Some sayings of the Bible were already common property of Germanic literature before Moses: thus verse 4 of Psalm 90 is found in almost the same form and content in the Indian Rigvedas, in Taittiriya Brahman, in the Zendavesta of the ancient Persians, in the Indian law book of Manu, in the Indian heroic poem Mahahārata. The purity and sublimity of the concepts of God found in the psalms of the Germanic poets of Canaan are reminiscent of Christ and surpass those of the Christian church. The monotheism of the Psalms also corresponds entirely to that of Christ and should be exemplary for our church. Because most of the biblical psalms are the spirit of our German spirit and not a Jewish product, they are held in such high esteem by the Germans.

It was a characteristic of the Germanic races to record the sum of their life experience and wisdom in proverbs or wisdom tales. We find such proverbs in ancient and modern Germanic literature, among the Sumerians, Egyptians, Assyrians, Babylonians, Indians, Greeks, Cretans and among the Nordic Germanic peoples in the Edda, that venerable Germanic bible of the north. We also find them among the Germanic peoples in Palestine under the title: The Book of Jesus Sirach and the Wisdom of Solomon. These collections of sayings, which the Jewish priests rightly attributed to the Jews and the Jewish king Solomon, are very old. They were written before the Jewish invasion of Palestine.

Theological science admits what the excavations in Babylon, Assyria and Egypt (Elephantine) also confirm, that the history

books of the Bible were copied by the Jewish priests, when they were in Babylonian and Assyrian exile, from the histories of these civilized peoples and therefore also contain many inaccuracies.

The Bible's legends of the creation of the world, the fall of mankind, the Flood and others are extremely old. They can be found in Sumerian and Babylonian, Assyrian and Egyptian writings thousands of years before Moses, so they are also of Germanic origin. The world creation saga of the Bible Genesis 1 is completely similar to that of the Assyrian Gilgamesh epic: both reflect the monistic-philosophical world view peculiar to the Germanic tribes.

Thus we see that the noblest part of ancient Israelite literature was created by the ancient Germanic Gothic heroic people in Asia Minor and Canaan and definitely reflects a Germanic, Germanic nature. This is why these ancient Israelite books are read with pleasure by Germanic people, because they are flesh of their flesh, blood of their blood. But these books have been greatly altered by deceitful Jewish priests. During and after the exile (around 800 BC), Jewish priests mixed ancient Israelite or ancient Gothic and Babylonian literature with Jewish history, passed them off as Jewish writings and falsely described them as the word of God (cf. II Matt. 2, 13-33).

Thus the Jews have shown themselves to be literary thieves on a grand scale, adorning themselves with foreign feathers and creating an unheard-of, millennia-old, world history, committed fraud. They not only profited from Germanic sweat and soil, but also from Germanic spirit, as they still do today.

If you really want to get to know Jewish literature, you have to read the Talmud, the Shulchan aruch, Gemara Choschen ha mispat and other Jewish religious writings. The spirit that these Jewish writings breathe is ridiculous, petty, limited, downright immoral, low and dangerous to the state (cf. "Hammer" 245).

Just as 3000 years ago, the Jews are now trying to dominate and falsify Germanic literature. Almost all newspapers, magazines and theaters are owned by the Jews. Whatever is written by the Jews finds its way into the same and is lifted up to the heavens, no matter how inferior and sleazy it may be, so that the Jewish spirit and Jewish way of thinking are increasingly finding their way into our people. So the same process is taking place here in Germany as in ancient Palestine. Perhaps the Jews will succeed, if the process of Judaization of our literature continues at the same pace as before, in stamping our German literature as Jewish once again in later times.

IX

Christianity in biblical Canaan before Christ.

"Did Christ live?" – This question hovers on the lips of hundreds of thousands of people today. But anyone who looks at the story of Jesus, as recorded in the Gospels, from the point of view of racial history, anyone who has learned to think in terms of racial history, can have no doubt about it at all. Let Christ have lived. *) And the first thought that comes to mind when studying his story is the radiant, victorious, proud certainty:

Jesus Christ was a Germanic!

*) In his book "Die Christusmythe" sucht Pros. Drews provides proof of the contrary assertion.

The Bible itself proves this historical and anthropological fact! When the Jews angrily accused the Lord Jesus of not being a Jew but a (Germanic) Samaritan, Jesus admits this (Evg. Joh. 8:48-49). He says nothing to refute this accusation, which draws a sharp line between Him and the Jews, since the Jews did not want to have any fellowship with the Samaritans and despised them.

Jesus' God is also different from the Jewish God (cf. Evg. Joh. 8:38 ff.) He never mentions the name Jehovah or Yahweh, but always prays to his Father in heaven, i.e. to the benevolent Germanic All-Father. And in his greatest distress, when the blind, diabolical hatred of his rabid Jewish mortal enemies brought him to the cross, he does not turn to the Jewish god Yahweh, but to the Germanic god of light Eli-Elion (Baldur), whose name was incomprehensible to the surrounding Jews. It is also significant that the name Yahweh = Jehovah does not occur in the entire New Testament. According to Gospel of John 8, he obviously

regards the Jewish god as the spirit of evil.

His name Jesus, more correctly Asus = Esus (an Egyptian king had the same name Asas, i.e. the son of Aesir or God) is of ancient Germanic origin.

The Gospels show that Jesus was a bitter enemy of non-Germanic Judaism, especially of the priests and Pharisees who oppressed and exploited the Germanic population in Canaan. He was also an enemy of the Judean god Yahweh: he calls the God of the Jews the father of lies, the devil. But he calls the Jews children of the devil. He confronts the Jewish priests with an unheard-of boldness, with a death-defying courage that can only be found among the noblest Germanic tribes and, to the applause of the people, reproaches them for their blatant sins, the oppression and servitude of the people, their usury, their adherence to the letter, their hypocrisy and hypocrisy. Conversely, Judaism also persecuted him with an unfathomable, deadly hatred. The roots of this mutual hatred lay not only in different religious beliefs, but also in different masses. This is why Christ had a special preference for the Germanic north of Israel, whereas he felt more attracted to the Germanic Arameans, Galileans (Galatians, Gaels) and Samaritans, who, as we know, were treated with the greatest contempt by the Jews and were not regarded as Jews. (cf. Joh. 4,9). According to the explanations in chapter II, the Germanic descent of Christ is to be regarded as certain.

Here is some more support for this assertion!

According to the Bible, Jesus came from Nazareth, but the Jews looked upon the Nazarenes with contempt. "What good can come out of Nazareth?" was their scornful talk when they spoke of Jesus. This proves that the Nazarenes and Jesus were of non-Jewish descent.

It is possible that Nazareth was a settlement or foundation of

a religious order of the Germanic Nazarini, a religious sect in the Caucasus, who, according to the Roman historian Pliny, believed themselves to be "one with their God, their father" and considered themselves to be sinless and masters of all things. The descendants of those Nazarini still live north of Galilee in Lebanon. It is striking that the Nazarene Christ, like those Nazarini (N-asarini = the consecrated, shining children of the Aesir), always emphasizes: "I and the Father are one", and that he contrasts his Father with the Father of the Jews. (cf. John 8:38).

Another historical fact must also be pointed out here. In the last centuries before Christ, Cimmerians and Trevians, Trierians, came from the Rhine to Palestine and settled in Galilee. And now St. Jerome testifies that he encountered the same language in Galilee as in German Trier. And the crusaders were astonished to find a German-speaking blond population in Lebanon north of Galilee! For centuries, Aramaic, a German dialect, has survived in Palestine. Is it then very daring to regard the Nazarene Christ, who continues to stand in sharpest contrast to the Jews and calls them children of the devil and of hell, tearing wolves and whitewashed graves (I Matt. 23), as a Germanic-blooded Teuton? Is it not in this, how he heroically fought against a world of deceit, malice and prejudice, how he condemned the world's sin and guilt upon himself and carried the cross without complaint, a picture of the fine race of the German people, also betrayed by Judas Iscariot for 30 pieces of silver, who, full of a sense of superior justice, took upon themselves the guilt of others for the world war, full of exalted idealism, want to pay the atonement for the sins of the world and, defenseless and willingly, allow themselves to be crucified by the Judas of the world!

It turned out to be the most disastrous forgery in world history to stamp the Germanic Jesus as a Jew and the Jews as the founders of the Christian religion. The fact that the Germanic

peoples believingly accepted this forgery devised by Jewish rabbis as historical truth became their downfall and forced them under the rule of Judaism to this day.

The racial contrast between Christ and Judaism is clearly evident in his character. He possessed the lofty idealism of the Germanic tribes, their philosophical depth of thought, high morality and willingness to make sacrifices, qualities that elevated him towering above the selfish Jews. That is why the Jews cannot understand him either; they cannot grasp his thoughts, still less follow them. Their mass disposition is too inferior for this; the high flight of thought of Christ is denied them. With melancholy, but also with anger, Christ finally realizes that it is impossible to convert this inferior Jewish people, i.e. to bring them to his higher moral standpoint. He turns away from them with indignation and says that salvation has been sent to the Gentiles, i.e. the Northlanders and they will hear it as it actually happened.

Judaism, its rigid dogmatism, narrow-minded caste spirit, fanaticism and low materialistic world of thought, its outwardness in the practice of religion instinctively repelled him and was deeply abhorrent to his Germanic, truth-seeking soul. In him, Germanic idealism and socialism were embodied in the sharpest contrast to the Jewish moralism, capitalism and mammonism that he fought against. "I have not come to destroy, but to fulfill", said Christ, namely the old Aryan laws suppressed by Judaism. And Judaism, with its own fine instinct for everything that was detrimental to its mammon interests, sensed that the emergence of the Aryan-Christian doctrine in Palestine meant the end of the capitalist Jewish economy and rule. Judaism feared that the oppressed people would revolt against their oppressors under Christ's leadership. That is why it was decided

to assassinate him. "It is better for one man to die for the people than for the whole nation to perish," said the high priest. – It is also significant that Jesus' disciples were Galileans, apart from the money-grubbing Jewish traitor Judas Iscariot. Those "lent everything and followed him", the latter went with him to manage the community treasury like a true Jew and to put aside what was given. And this Jew alone considered Jesus capable of betraying him. If Jesus had really been a Jew by descent, would it be conceivable that he took 11 disciples from the despised Galileans? Should he not have appointed only Jews as disciples?

There can be no doubt that Christ was Germanic through and through. He must therefore also be imagined as a Germanic man in terms of his body. In fact, in a letter from the Roman governor of Judea, Publius Lentulus, to the Roman emperor Tiberius, which is in the possession of the noble Cafarini family in Rome, he is unconsciously described entirely as a Germanic. According to this letter, Christ was very beautiful of face: he did not have the ugly negroid cut of the Jewish type, but with anthropological necessity the Germanic one. His face was so majestic that those who saw him had to love and fear him. His hair was dark blond to light brown. His forehead was even and open, like that of the gifted Teutons: his cheeks were smooth and open with earnestness. His nose and mouth showed the regularity of the Aryan type. His hands and arms were also beautifully formed. His eyes resembled the rays of the sun, and thus looked radiant, as is only found in the pure Germanic type and is a main distinguishing mark of the Aryan race.

It is quite strange and significant that all artists depict Jesus with a Germanic facial form; they instinctively consider the Jewish, negroid, lowly type to be unsuitable for the exalted Son of God. Where newer painters try to give the Saviour a Jewish appearance, every subtle person has recognized that this type of

depiction of Christ is quite untrue and repulsive, a contradiction to Jesus' life and teaching. A picture of him (Fig. 36), dating from his lifetime, which we can assume to be genuine, shows in profile a characteristic Germanic-Aryan high-long skull type with all the outstanding characteristics of an Aryan nobleman. In appearance, Jesus was considered the most beautiful man,

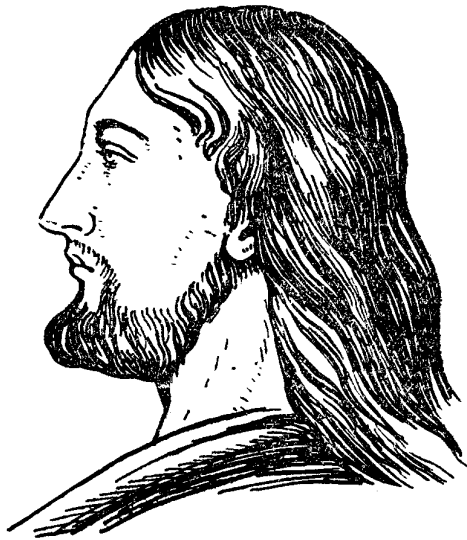


Fig. 36. Cameo of Jesus (14 – 37 A.D.).

you could see or imagine his mother being called the most beautiful woman in the country.

It is also known that Jesus Christ was a highly respected member of the Order of the Essenes, which was widespread in Palestine, Syria and Egypt at the time and was made up of the best and most enlightened spirits of the people, the remnants of the Germanic population, whose high teachings, which Christ reproduced, are completely Germanic in character and are often based on Zoroaster (1000 BC). More details about the real life of

this highly gifted, noble Germanic Jesus can be found in a letter written by the elder of the Essenes in Alexandria in 70 AD, which was found in an ancient oriental library and published in the book: Ferd. Schmidt, 1900 Years Ago, Fiedlers Verlag, Leipzig.

Man's thoughts "do not find blind chance, do not find the blindly moving waves of the sea: they come from deep within him, from his microcosm." They are an integral part of his "I", they emerge from his mass disposition with the necessity of natural law, like the fruit from the tree. A person's world of thoughts must therefore correspond completely to his nature, is a necessary product, an organ projection of it. And what Christ taught also flowed with the noblest enthusiasm from deep within him, from his heart, from his Germanic mass disposition.

Christ was a Germanic!

—

The teaching of Jesus Christ is Germanic
through and through.

It is nothing new, but merely a further development of what was contained in the Germanic intellectual world before him in the writings of the ancient Israelite prophets, the Germanic tribes in Palestine, Egypt, Sumeria, Babylonia, Persia, Assyria and India, and also partly in the Germanic-Greek philosophers (Plato, the Stoic school) and the Nordic druids before him.

The main sum of Jesus Christ's teaching is: love for God and for one's neighbor, a teaching that is already expressed and applied in the ancient Israelite land law (III Mos. 25). His main goal is the internalization of man, his inner purity, the internalization of religion and its detachment from external

worthless cult forms. Thus he teaches the same thing that the thoroughly Germanic, sublime religious founder Zoroaster taught in the Zendavesta 1000 years before him. Like Christ, the main task of the human being is high religious determination, inner purity, virtue, virtuous living and self-sacrifice for the sake of virtue. In subtle teachings, however, Christ also fully agrees with the ancient Israelite prophets who came from the Germanic north and east of Palestine, and whose religious views bear a thoroughly Germanic stamp. These ancient prophets, enlightened and gifted men of their people, had long since outgrown the externalities of religious practice and the external worship in which the great mass of the people, including the priests, saw the essence of religion (Ps. 97:7, 115:1-18). To them, obedience, i.e. a moral, pious life pleasing to God, is better than sacrifice, i.e. the outward practice of religion, and attention is better than the fat of rams. Their principle is: do right, fear God and fear no one. They expressed the all-Germanic ideas of religion with complete clarity, placed the moral side of the nature of the deity at the center of all teachings and ideas of God, as they were coined in the entire Germanic world at that time, in Egypt, Assyria, Sumeria and Thogarma, i.e. the Northland, were elevated to the universal, moral idea of one God (monotheism) that dominated the entire world and the world order. They presented God as the unconditionally moral, the unconditionally good, the holy, the holy love. According to them, God is merciful and gracious, patient and of great kindness, a father of all people. This is not a Jewish conception of God, but a genuinely Germanic one, as it also finds its sublime expression almost literally in the Egyptian Book of the Dead, in the Zendavesta, in Sumerian, ancient Babylonian and Syrian psalms, in the Nordic Edda and in the spiritual products of German prophets, i.e. poets.

The teaching of Christ also contains the same ideas. It is

merely a summary and the highest development of the ideas and conceptions of religion that were formed by the ancient Germanic tribes in the Near East hundreds of years before Christ and is Germanic idealism taken to the extreme. This can also be seen in individual ideas. Thus Isaiah alone already contains the core of all Jesus' teachings.

The Germanic idea that he is the Son of God and that we humans are the children of a Father in heaven returns again and again in Christ's teaching. This is a doctrine that has been common practice among the Germanic tribes for thousands of years and even gave them their name; for Aryan or Germanic means nothing other than sons of God, children of God, or children of light, as opposed to the children of darkness. Old Germanic and Aryan personal names, which have survived to this day, e.g: Theobald, Theobert, Theodor, Dora, Gottlieb, Gotthold, Gottfried, (Gotafrid). Theodfried, Irminfried, Diethelm, Irminrich, Ermanrich, Diodrich (Dietrich), Erminoald, Irminger, Theotelinda (Dietlinde), Irminlint, Irmintrud, Deotwin, Dietmar, Dietlieb, Dietherr, Dietbert, Gotthilf, Gotthard etc. give expression to this ancient Germanic Christian idea of sonship with God. Even the Bible refers to the land of the Teutons as the land of midnight or North: Thogarma i.e. the land of the sons of God.

Christ is also quite nationally minded. He once said: "I am sent only to the lost sheep of the house of Israel". With noble passion and tenacious love he clings to his ancestral people and seeks to liberate them from the clutches of Judaism and its former fanatical religion based on literalism, from the religion of the desert god Yahweh. Hence the enmity of Judaism against him to this day! Unwittingly, he seeks to create a religion for his people that corresponds to the essence of Germanism, one that is ethnic, in this case Germanic. His religion is therefore a Germanic and

ethnic religion through and through, just like that of the ancient Israelite prophets before him and the German prophets, i.e. poets, after him. The higher the prophets and seers of a people are spiritually and morally, the more natural and ethnic they are, and the more their religion bears the mark of their race, their people. That is why the religion of Christ is a thoroughly Germanic one; it is the resurrection of old Germanic ideas of God in a new, radiant splendor and stands in the sharpest contradiction to the Jewish religion and outlook on life. Jewish and Germanic-Christian worldviews and morals are mutually exclusive. The Jewish religion is materialistic and capitalistic, whereas the Christian religion is idealistic and social and therefore essentially the same as ancient Germanic cultural and religious aspirations.

Jesus' religion is an entirely dogma-free moral doctrine, a moral doctrine without any religious foundations, modeled by the enlightened spirits of the Germanic tribes in Canaan. It is quite strange that all the enlightened thinkers, all the reformers in Germanic countries who wanted to liberate the dogma-less religion of Christ from the rubble and mold with which the Jewish-Christian church had covered it, were again and again Germanic and were persecuted by the representatives of the Christian church, although they proclaimed the pure teaching of Christ.

Christian and Germanic are therefore equally important. It is very significant that the Christian doctrine is preserved most purely and is most purely understood and taught in those countries which have the purest Germanic population.

It is also significant that Jesus' dogma-free moral teaching was taught and practiced by the sect of the Essenes, a secret society in Palestine to which Jesus belonged. These Essenes (Asäer from asus = sons of God) were not Jews, did not attend a temple, were

despised by the Jews, practised agriculture and the cult of the sun in the old Germanic way, owned land in common in the old Aryan way, possessed remarkable medical knowledge like all spiritually superior Aryans and practised self-denial for the general good to the point of self-sacrifice. Their main teaching was: love of God, love of people and love of vice.

It is quite striking that the Jews, who in their Talmud teach hatred and contempt for all those foreign to the tribe, who declare all other peoples to be "unclean", although they themselves have been famous for their cleanliness from time immemorial and have turned the Jewish quarters into veritable pestilential dens of filth, – who alone, according to their doctrine, deserve only the name "human being", but who regard the "peoples of the world" as "animals", who teach in their "Shulchan Aruch", the law code of the Jews, a completely unworthy, state-dangerous morality, whose ultimate purpose is the plundering of all other peoples, – because these Jews boast of having given the world the greatest founder of religion and the most sublime Germanic-Christian morality! Why did they not keep this morality for themselves, but gave it to the "goyim considered equal to animals", why did they persecute Jesus and his sublime teachings with scorn and derision, if Jesus was really a Jew and his teachings a Jewish brainchild? Why? Because Jesus was not a Jew, but a Teuton, in feeling, thinking and acting. The church's false doctrine that Jesus was a Jew has brought us Germanic tribes serious harm, but the Jews great benefit. The historical falsification that the Jews are the chosen people of God and that Jesus sprang from their people is the shield behind which the rampant Judaism, this polyp of the world, cunningly hides in order not to be exterminated by the Christian host peoples. Woe to them if the mistreated Christians recognized the 2000 year old deception and forgery of the Bible!

We must therefore state as a fact that Jesus' teaching has nothing in common with Judaism, that it is in sharpest contrast with the Jewish teachings and laws that were carried into the Bible, also with the anti-state Jewish teachings compiled in the Talmud *) and is thoroughly Germanic.

The concepts of God of Jesus Christ
are Germanic.

Jesus' belief in a God, in his Father, in the All-Father, in the Father of us all, who is kind and merciful, who is not judgmental like the Jewish God Yahweh, but loving, is entirely Germanic. This belief can already be found in the Germanic immigrant Abraham and in the ancient Germanic peoples of the Near East, as well as in the prayers to Marduk, the ancient Babylonian sun god.

The Germanic tribes believed in "One" God, the All-Father, called Odin, Wotan, Irmin. The Germanic tribes are therefore the creators of monotheism, i.e. the belief in One God. After Christ, as with the Germanic tribes before him and also with the Essenes, God can be recognized from nature. Various psalms say in the grand sweep of the Germanic spirit: "The heavens praise the glory of the Eternal, their sound proclaims his name". Psalms 19:2-7, 135:7, 18:7-16, 29:4-9, 50:3-6, 76:9, 97:2-5, 104:2-7 praise God as the sun and thunder god according to the Germanic view.

*) Cf. Th. Fritsch: Der falsche Gott.

According to Jesus and the Germanic view before him, God is

a spiritual being. He is "the one who can be named, the one who can be seen, the one who can be spoken of", as the Germanic Book of the Dead in Egypt calls him 4000 years before Christ. The Germanic tribes in the Near East did not create an image of their god. Their worship of God was a worship of nature. Like the ancient Germans, they worshipped outdoors without temples or images. Their worship was therefore without images. This has been proven by excavations. Christ also wanted this worship without images and churches.

According to Jesus Sirach, it says: "The universe, that is he himself". Like the Nordic religion, that of the Germanic peoples in Palestine and also that of Christ is a spiritualized natural religion with the idea of one God. The Jews are therefore not the creators of the idea of one, eternal God, but the Germanic tribes. It was the Jews who mixed the ancient Germanic idea of the benevolent god of light with the doctrine of their desert god, the rushing, fanatical god Yahweh (V Mos. 28:15-60, III Mos. 26). God (Wotan) was conceived by the Germanic tribes as an all-pervading world spirit, who owes his existence to the best creative words of everything in the world, who made the heavens, who protectively embraces the earth, who is the sun, who fertilizes and illuminates the earth, who is the creative power: on whom everything depends, fertility, war and victory. It is highly remarkable that the same thoughts are found in rare correspondence almost verbatim long before Christ in the entire Germanic literature of the Near East, e.g. in the Assyrian Heroic Song of Hafisathra and in the Indian Vedas, also in the ancient Israelite writings of the Old Testament: Jes. 40:22 and 31, 44:3 and 24, 45:5-8, 12 and 18, 46:9-11, 48:12 and 13. Similar ideas can be found in Greek philosophers, in the Germanic Bible of Nordic Palestine and in the Icelandic Edda.

Among other things, it says of Odin: "A strong one from

above, what he commanded shall remain forever!"

Christ's idea of the 12 chairs on which his 12 disciples will sit is taken entirely from Germanic mythology. According to the Germanic doctrine of the gods, 12 Aesir sit on 12 chairs in heaven, i.e. Germanic: Valhalla or Asgard. The 12 Aesir correspond to the 12 sacred astronomical pillars of the month set up in a circle around the Germanic mountain altars.

The doctrine of the Trinity is also derived from ancient Germanism. The Germanic tribes in Germania and Persia (Zoroaster) were already worshipping God the Father, God the Son and God the Holy Spirit (the fire, the all-pervading, shattering crust) 1000 years before Christ. A theologian pointed this out 200 years ago.

According to Christ's teaching, the children of darkness go to hell, i.e. to the Hel or Underworld of the Germanic tribes, as it is also described in the teachings of Zoroaster. In his parable of the rich man and poor Lazarus, Jesus describes, according to ancient Germanic (pagan, Greek and Egyptian) teachings, the

*) Cf. O. Häuser: World History of Literature. Leipzig.

view of hell surrounded by a river of fire (Tartarus of the Greeks) and the torments of those eternally banished therein, heaven (Elysium, Asgard, Valhalla) and the joys of the blessed (God's children). The souls of God's children are carried by angels (the Valkyries of the Germanic tribes) to Abraham's bosom (to Wotan in Asgard) according to his and the ancient Germanic view.

According to the Germanic teachings of Zoroaster 1000 years BC, there is still an evil spirit and many beings subordinate to it. This evil spirit was initially pure and good and is only a fallen good angel. Its element is darkness, whereas the element of the god All-Father is light. The evil spirit (devil) is later to become

holy and good again after a long time and great repentance. Once the ruler of evil has been defeated, the resurrection of the dead, the Last Judgement and the rejuvenation of the world will take place.

These teachings of Zoroaster correspond completely to Germanic mythology and, strangely enough, also to the teachings of Christ. The Last Judgement of Christ or the God's Day of the ancient prophets is nothing other than the Germanic doom of the gods. Christ proclaims a new heaven and a new earth entirely out of the Germanic spirit.

There are many elements of Germanic mythology in the Bible, mixed with Jewish teachings and historical falsifications. Elijah's cloak, for example, is reminiscent of the cloak of Wotan, and the fiery chariot in which he ascends to heaven is nothing other than the fiery chariot of the Germanic god of thunder Thor, with whom he rides across the sky. Samson-Heracles-Siegfried.

The idea of the immortality of the soul, which corresponds to the monistic world view of the Germanic tribes, is Proto-Germanic. It can be found throughout the Germanic literature of the north and south as early as 4000 BC, and also in Greek-Germanic philosophers, especially Plato and the Stoics.

The Christian belief in a savior is also ancient and Proto-Germanic. (Old Norse Heliand, Helios, Heros = leader, helper, savior; the king who liberates his people). It is already found in I mos. 3:15, as in all ancient Israelite writings, especially in Jes. 9 and 11. Isaiah prophesies that this Savior will come from the tribe of Jesse (Asa), that is, he will be a son of Asa, a Teuton, and will unite all the nests of the Teutonic peoples. This belief in a savior, in a king of justice and peace, in a golden age, this messianic idea can also be found outside of Israel, as early as in ancient Egypt in the 2nd and 3rd millennium B.C. Even there, people hoped for a

time of salvation and blessing that would overcome the suffering of the present, through the mediation of a personal bringer of this salvation, who was thought of as a great king. Thus it says in an ancient Egyptian scripture: "The people of the time of the son of man (the noble-born son of Arman, i.e. the son of the Germanic tribes) will be happy to propagate his name for all eternity, because they are far removed from faith." According to the teachings of the Persian religious founder Zoroaster (1000 BC), a prophet (redeemer or savior) from the tribe of Zarathustra (Zoroaster) is to come, whom a young woman gives birth to in a supernatural manner, who is to help bring about the resurrection and hold judgment against the dead. In ancient Sumeria, Babylonia and Assyria, there was also a belief in a coming savior and redeemer. In Babylonia, the expectation of special salvation is linked to a god Marduk, i.e. the sun god and his resurrection, and to a king in whom the god presents himself. Above all, we also encounter here the expectation that the world of evil and falsehood will give way to a world of salvation and blessing, and the one who brings it about is the king. This is also reminiscent of the Greek and Roman idea of the golden age, which would one day return at the end of the situation, as it once prevailed at the beginning of the things of this world. These thoughts correspond completely to the idea of the Germanic Edda, according to which a new heaven and a new earth, a time of justice and peace will come after the doom of the gods (world judgment). The idea of a coming savior, the savior and helper from all distress is proto-Germanic and was also expressed by the Germanic Christ. In reality, it means that a new time will come, in which the Germanic race will again segregate themselves from the mishmash of peoples and in which there will then come one flock and one shepherd, i.e. one equal, noble people and an time of blessing and peace, which fully corresponds to the teachings of

anthropology and racial hygiene. And the one who will free the Germanic peoples from the deadly bondage of the inferior peoples and lead them to a Germanic alliance of peoples is the savior and hero of the God's chosen people, the Germanic tribes. The Aryan Jesus Christ, in whom the divine Aryan spirit shone most brightly and on whom he imprinted the stamp of divinity, was well aware of the racial problem. He clearly recognized that the Jews were a non-racial people; he loathed them as much as they hated him and turned to his Germanic compatriots, the Gothic Galileans (Got-iim-loha = forest Goths). The "children of the devil", i.e. the Jews, Pharisees and high priests, he often says, will be deprived of the salvation given to the Gentiles, i.e. the children of the kingdom of the Aryans, and they will hear it and bear fruit. He consecrates that all misery comes from the misfortune of the rapture. Like the Edda, he also predicts a doom of the gods, a racial segregation, a terrible mass struggle, a true world conflagration that ends with the destruction of the lower races and the glorious victory of the children of God, i.e. the Aryans. Let us listen to the vivid way in which he describes this in his parable of the wheat among the wheat (Ev. Matt. 13).

Once again, the much-admired man of the people from the Jewish south had returned to his native Galilee and was staying on the shores of the beautifully situated Sea of Genezareth (= Aesir clearing) near his favorite town of Capernaum, surrounded by rustling green forests, flourishing villages and towns and towering mountains. Pondering and pondering, his spiritual eyes wandered over the lovely landscape; he was unaware of the ever-growing crowds of country folk approaching him to hear the beloved prophet. More and more the noise roused the man of God from his deep contemplation. His radiant blue eyes slid calmly over the crowd standing expectantly before him. There were his favorites again, his tall and slender, loyal forest Goths,

hated by the Jews, blond and blue-eyed like him. He knew they wanted to hear wisdom and instruction from him again. He quickly steps into a boat and leaves the shore a little so that everyone can see him. Still full of impressions from the low-bred degenerate south, he begins to tell the eavesdropping crowd:

The kingdom of heaven is like a man who sowed good seed in a fine field. But while the people slept carelessly, the enemy came and sowed tares among the wheat and went away. As the wheat grew, the tares were also found. Then the servants asked the father of the house, "Lord, did you not sow good seed in your field? Where did it come from?". "The enemy did this." Then the servants asked: "Do you want us to go and weed it out?" But he said, "No! So that you don't weed out the wheat at the same time. Let both grow together until the harvest: then I will say to the reapers, 'Gather the tares first and bind them in bundles to be burned, but gather the wheat into my barn.

Silence fell over the crowd: everyone suspected that he had spoken something significant and powerful. They hoped for further words of wisdom. Then the disciples dared to ask the Master for an interpretation of the parable. With shining eyes the Aryan hero told the listening people: "The world is the great field of which I spoke: on it our father (Wotan, Odin) sowed good seed, i.e. the children of the kingdom, the children of God, the white, shining children of light, the Aryans. But soon the devil (the Midgard serpent) came and sowed the children of darkness, the dark and lower races, among them. They corrupt the good seed and the world. Everything bad comes from them. They multiply like weeds and deprive the children of God of space and nourishment. This situation will continue for a long time until the Aryans recognize it and act purposefully. But then the end of the present corrupt world, the end of the chaos of the races will come; the twilight of the gods already foreseen by our fathers will

appear. The bad seed will be wiped out in terrible racial wars. Odin himself will send his Valkyries (angels) to help. The good seed alone will remain and a new earth, a new heaven will arise, in which Aryan righteousness dwells and there is one flock and one shepherd."

Thus spoke the Aryan prophet of Asaroth, looking brightly into the distant future. The world war was the prelude to the racial battles prophesied by Christ. According to the French racial scientist and anthropologist Lapouge, the 20th century will bring the prophecy of Christ.

How petty the Jewish-Christian church has interpreted the sublime words of the Savior for its own purposes!

We can therefore see that Christ's concepts of God are thoroughly Germanic and that his teaching is pagan-Germanic, meaning that Christianity already existed before Christ. Christ's teaching contains nothing that the Germanic tribes related to him had not already expressed before him; it is a Germanic intellectual product, not a Jewish one.

The worship of Jesus is a
Germanic one.

Never and nowhere in his teaching did Christ say that a priesthood was necessary. He did not want a priesthood, a mediator between God and people, and therefore no "church". Everyone should talk to their God themselves and communicate with Him themselves. Everyone should consecrate their whole life to God; their whole life should be a service to God. Anyone who feels an inner calling to teach the people, like him and the prophets, should be his disciple and carry his thoughts to the people. According to Jesus' teaching, a special priesthood, such as

exists in the Christian church, is therefore not necessary. Everyone is his own priest.

The idea of this general priesthood is Germanic, Protestant. There was no special priesthood among the Germanic tribes, not even among the ancient Germanic tribes of Israel. As a rule, the local ruler or king and prince, such as Melchizedek. Abraham, Isaac and Jacob, like the judges and also Saul and all the Germanic kings, held the office of priest at the same time. Only Judaism created a special priesthood in Canaan, which ruled and exploited the people.

Nowhere does Christ say in his teaching that we should build churches and worship God in them. How the Germanic tribes and, like the Essenes, he preferred to worship God on high mountains and in the glorious nature of Galilee. According to his subtle teaching, God can be worshipped and adored anywhere, in a quiet chamber, in the solitude of the desert, on a mountain tossed by the wind and on a sea with waves. So he says to the Samaritan woman that it does not matter whether you worship God in the temple in Jerusalem or on Mount Garizim, the only thing that matters is that you worship God in spirit and in truth. He boldly disregarded the external Jewish forms of worship. He heals on the Sabbath, worships God outside the temple, cares nothing for Pharisaic customs, knows no formulas of external worship of God, but practices Germanic, folkish nature worship with his disciples in the spiritualized manner of the Essenes in the open air. He is a genuine Germanic Protestant free spirit, the model of the newly emerging Germanic spirit.

Christ's teaching is not one-sided, like that of the Jews and the current Jewish-Christian church. It wants to encompass the whole person, to organize his entire civil life according to certain moral rules. It is directed towards a healthy, simple, moral life of man, as the Order of Ephesians used to do.

The Christian course, as practiced by the "Essene Order", is nothing other than an ancient Germanic covenant symbol and was practiced by the Goths in particular long before Christ.

Christ celebrated the Lord's Supper with his disciples, just like his Essene covenant brothers. This is the ancient Germanic commemoration or love feast. Originally, the Germanic tribes also celebrated a communion where blood was drunk. It was later replaced by wine and eaten with consecrated bread. Melchizedek invites the victorious king Abraham to the ancient Germanic love-feast; he brings out wine and bread. Jacob likewise blesses the love-feast (I Mos. 26, 30). Love-feasts were regularly held on the holy mountains and in their homes, thus reaffirming the covenant of the people (Ps. 50:5). The Christian church has turned this ancient Germanic custom into a sacrament.

The Christian belief in the Son of God corresponds to the ancient Germanic belief in Baldur, the Son of God, who resurrected after a long night in the grave. The superstitious idea of the resurrection of Christ, who in reality fell into apparent death on the cross and came back to life after being taken down from the cross prematurely, but actually died after a year as a result of torture, is nothing other than the ancient Germanic idea of the resurrection of the god of light, just as Christmas is the ancient Germanic festival of the birth of the sun god at the time of the solstice. According to the ideas of the Near Eastern and Nordic Germanic peoples, the sun is dragged down into hell (underworld, ancient Trojaburg) by the Midgard serpent, who is responsible for all evil in the world, remains in hell for 3 months and celebrates its resurrection again after 3 months (on Ostara = Easter), after the sun god has defeated hell, death and the devil (serpent). This Aryan sun god (Baldur, Baal, Iduna, Marduk, Phoenix, Heros), who after his resurrection returns to the 12 Aesir (planets: Adar = Saturn, Nebo = Mercury, Nergal = Mars,

Ishtar = Astarte = Venus, Sun-sister, etc.) ascending towards heaven, the reader will easily find it in the mythical Christ. Jesus himself adopted the ancient Persian teaching (Zoroaster, Zendavesta) that every human being would be resurrected after 3 days (echoing the resurrection of the sun after 3 months); hence his saying that he would be resurrected after 3 layers.

But on many Christian altars you will find the shining eye of God. It is the "one" eye of the Aryan god Wotan.

So we see that the original religion and teaching of Christ is a primeval Germanic, simple worship of God the Father without any external cult with the main teaching: love for God and for people. Christ publicly spread the secret Germanic teachings of the Essenes with the noblest enthusiasm and suffered a hero's death for his superstition.

The Christian church has now partially disfigured the pure teaching of the Germanic Jesus Christ and covered it with rubble. It has spilled the living spring from which the water of life of Christ is supposed to gush forth, and has mixed much that is external from Judaism and from cultural periods that we have long since overcome and are of a lower level with the teachings of Jesus. It is not at all in line with the spirit of Christ and Germanism and is a regrettable relapse into cultural periods that have long since been overcome. The whole development of German culture is nothing more than a difficult struggle for liberation from a foreign, thoroughly un-Germanic culture imposed on us Germans by Christian-Roman and Jewish priests; it is the expression of a purely Germanic world view and the return to a genuinely Christian, Germanic spirit and to the teachings of the Germanic hero Jesus Christ.

X

Hammer blows.

The Jews are not Israelites and the Israelites are not Jews. The Jews are a people of lower race with more negroid racial characteristics. The name Israelites or God-fighters is a collective name for the Ario-Germanic tribes who had already settled in Canaan before the Jews immigrated.

It is not true that biblical history is merely a history of the Jewish people. Rather, the Old Testament is, apart from numerous additions and forgeries by Jewish priests, a history of the culture of ancient Germanic tribes and a testimony to the development of the Germanic spirit.

It is not true that the Jews created the high material and spiritual culture in Canaan. This is in fact a product of the Germanic Goths or Keths who had already settled in Canaan centuries and millennia before the Jews. On the contrary, the Jews have never created a culture. Rather, they were everywhere and at all times the destroyers of the culture of their host peoples. This is proven by the testimonies of the most outstanding minds of all civilized peoples from Strabo and Cicero up to Luther and Goethe. *)

*) Cf. Prof. Dr. Wahrmund: Das Gesetz des Nomadentum. Deutscher Volksverlag Munich 1920.

It is not true that the Jews are the creators of monotheism. It is a brainchild of the Germanic tribes, created thousands of years before Moses. The eternal, One God of the Bible is the ancient God of the Germanic tribes. In place of the pre-Germanic God of Light, the All-Father, the One God of Love, the Jewish priests placed their tribal idol Yahweh, whose home was the Sinai

Peninsula.

It is not true that the Jews created the Germanic biblical literature of the Old Testament, some of which is among the best and most beautiful literature in the world. It comes from the pre-Jewish Goths in Canaan. The Jewish priests committed literary theft and adorned their people with foreign feathers.

It is not true that the light of the world came from the Jews. The Germanic tribes were and are the light of the world, as the present day proves. We Germanic peoples are therefore called to be the "salt of the earth, the light of the world", "to fill the earth and make it subject to us." According to the testimonies of the Germanic literary canons, we are "the chosen people of God" and not the Jews who usurped our heritage.

It is not true that salvation for the world came from the Jews. It came from the Germanic tribes and still comes from them today.

Religion and Christianity do not have their roots in Judaism, but in Germanism. Their purest source is to be found in the north, where Christianity has also returned and will rise again in its "purest" form.

It is not true that the Jews are the people of promise. They are the Teutons or Ariomen, as their name suggests: the children of light.

It is not true that God preserves the Jews as a people in order to lead them to Christianity. They can never become Christians because the Germanic-Christian ideas contradict their anthropological dispositions, i.e. because they are not predisposed to absorb the Germanic-Christian ideas of the nobler Aryan race and to live according to them. Baptism only certainly makes them Christians; in essence they remain Jews. Baptism does not change their racial character. They have only preserved themselves as a people because they instinctively obey the wise

Germanic race laws, but stifle the state-preserving race idea in us Germanic people through the press in their hands.

The law was not given by Moses, but was thought up and written out by enlightened Germanic peoples centuries before the Jewish Pope Moses.

The current elevated position of women and their importance in monogamy is not the work of Judaism and ecclesiastical Christianity, but of the Germanic tribes as early as 3000 years BC, as the excavations in Elephantine prove.

Therefore, away with the halo of glory and the mystical darkness that the Judeo-Christian church has spread around Judaism for two millennia, a snare, curse and ruin for us Germans, but salvation for the Jews! Away with the Jewish stories from our schools; instead the Jewish schools become Germanic-ethnic and Christian educational institutions for the German people.

* * *

Christ was not a Jew, but a high-minded Germanic, the highest and last flame of the Germanic spirit in Canaan. – He was the Son of God, as we Germanic people all call ourselves sons of God. He was a man, an enlightened, noble, high-minded man, the flower of Germanism in the Near East. Thousands who, like him, recognized and taught the truth, were martyred to death by greedy Christian "Jewish" priests, and if Christ were to come again today, he would meet the same fate.

Christ did not die for our guilt, but for his conviction, as the teachings of the Essenes say, and as it corresponds to the Germanic way.

He wanted to be nothing more than the Son of Man, nothing more than a hero who wanted to help his people in their

need and show them the better way.

It is not true that Christianity developed ethically from Judaism. Rather, it is the flower and fruit of Germanic religion, a spiritual product of the Germanic tribes living in Canaan and the Near East. The religion of Yahweh founded by Moses, on the other hand, stood and stands in sharp contrast to the Germanic-Christian religion of the spirit and mind and to the Germanic-monistic world view.

It is not true that the Christian religion was revealed by the Jewish national god Yahweh. Its origins reach back to the prehistoric time to the Germanic peoples of the north. It was created in thousands of years of spiritual work by enlightened Germanic peoples imbued with God's spirit and has been lived most purely by ancient Israelite-Germanic prophets and Germanic "poets" and seers right up to the present day.

The Christian moral teachings are not Jewish, but Germanic. The "truly Jewish moral teachings" as contained in the Talmud contradict the Germanic-Christian ones and are on a morally lower level. Living truly Christian is synonymous with living and being Germanic and German. Whoever emulates Christ must be a Germanic, i.e. a son of God in life and thought. A genuinely Christian religion can only be a genuinely German, German-ethnic, German national religion with a sharp rejection of everything Jewish and Roman, and in general of everything foreign.

It is not true that Christ created certain institutions of the Roman Church: the papacy, the hierarchy, religious orders, etc. This was done by men, successors of Jewish priests, often baptized Jews, in order to gain influence, power and wealth with these institutions. Jesus wanted the opposite: a worship of God in the freest, purest, Germanic world and spiritual expression, a

worship without a church, without priests, without images, without the veneration of saints, without hierarchy, without church attendance and other outward appearances. In his view, man should be free, free to face his God and mankind, not a servant of the wide Christian church hierarchy and the unchristian, anti-German Ultramontanism. This religion and worldview was Germanic and stands in stark contrast to the Jewish one.

It is not true that Christ created or even taught doctrines or dogmas. He himself boldly and boldly disregarded the beliefs of the Jews and taught and practiced religion without beliefs. His main teaching was only: Love God and people! Change your mind! He had to pay for his boldness with his life.

It is not true that those who have broken with the half Christian, half Judeo-Greek-Roman church are godless and unchristian. If they strive to internalize life in accordance with the words of Christ, if they seek God within themselves, if they give up good and blood for the highest human ideals: God, fatherland and people, if they choose science and Christ's sublime teachings as the guides of life, if they are well-disposed towards the Germanic and Germanic peoples, then they are more "religious", more moral and more Christian than the hypocrites who boast of their Judaism.

The core of Christianity lies not in going to church, not in following external forms, not in upholding human beliefs, but in the Germanic-Christian attitude, in the Germanic-Christian deed.

According to our historical accounts, the Christian church only deserves the name "Christian" in part, only insofar as it teaches the moral teachings of Jesus. In its present form, it is a mixture of different cultures, is international, not Germanic or

Germanic, but rather Jewish and Germanic. It mixes the pure water of life given by Christ with the miraculous beliefs of morally and racially divided peoples and is at odds with the results of scientific research and rational thinking, and has therefore distanced itself from the pure teachings of Christ.

The Jesuitic Rome in particular fought against many things that served the truth, freedom and progress of the Germanic people. It destroyed valuable Germanic cultural achievements, such as the Jewish priesthood in Canaan. It has severely harmed our German people and Germanism for the past two millennia, artificially stifled many developments and shackled the German spirit to shamanistic and fetishistic thinking and feeling, and it has destroyed hundreds of thousands of the best Germanic people, killed hundreds of thousands of the best Germanic people who resisted the spiritual subjugation of their people through disgraceful inquisition and heretic courts, deprived the German people of its best germinal forces through unnatural monasticism and celibacy, deliberately damaged it severely by recommending and promoting racial murder, has involved the Germanic tribes in bloody religious battles and political disputes for thousands of years and thus consumed their best forces, has brought us the unfortunate Thirty Years' War, helped to make us enemies in the World War, tore Germany into two confessionally divided camps, still wants to dominate the state today, held down Germany's political development and its expansion of power to the outside world, broke the backbone of Germanism and was often a stumbling block for the material, political and moral-Christian development of Germany, and the greatest opponent of a German national culture. Rome raised the Germanic Judaism. His most notorious inquisitors, heretic judges and sorcerers were Jews in disguise. Jews in disguise ruled the synods of the Middle Ages. The Jesuit order was founded and ruled by business-savvy

Jews, various popes were exchanged Jews and even today, Jews touched by drinking water sit in episcopal chairs.

The church in its present form can therefore no longer satisfy the advanced Germanic people. The number of the most capable Germanic components of our people who have broken with it is growing ever larger.

Even a large proportion of Christian priests feel the contradiction between their German-Germanic nature and thinking and the beliefs of the Church. Only concern for their existence keeps them in the Church. The Church is heading for disaster. If it does not change, it will also share the fate of all defunct human institutions.

But then we Germanic peoples want to transform the church into a temple of Germanic art, science, spiritual elevation and life refinement. The churches should be places in which the Germanic people are taught a higher humanity, free of all superstitions, ghosts and miracles, as Christ wanted; places in which Germanic race and tribal consciousness is cultivated, and centers of Germanic-Christian culture.

We Germans need a national, truly Christian religion and church based on a Germanic foundation, tailored to our racial needs, which cultivates the highest ideals of man: Fatherland, people, race and family and applies the results of science to our lives as Christ intended. Its time will surely come, and with it the beautiful festivals of our ancestors will once again be celebrated on the sunlit, bright holy heights, under a blue canopy and in the radiance of the eternal sun. The future German-Christian national church must become one of the most important cultural factors; but Christ must be our guiding star and leader.

Then the time will come of which the prophets of ancient Germanism say: "There will be one flock and one shepherd!"

XI

Through night to light.

Baldur's death and resurrection.

According to chapter I, the Bible provides evidence that Palestine was inhabited by Germanic giants, Israelites, i.e. sons of Asians, until the time of David.

Chapters II and III prove that in the Stone and Bronze Ages and up to Roman times, Germanic emigrant groups (Aesir flocks, consecrated springs) consecrated to the Aesir continued to migrate to Canaan, which is so similar to the German low mountain range.

They brought Nordic culture, agriculture and animal husbandry, horticulture, bronze and iron industries, Norse art of war, Germanic art forms. (Ch. IV) Germanic religious customs and traditions, Nordic cult of the heights and Germanic worship of Baldur (Ch. V). *) Germanic state constitution (VI), Germanic civil law (VII), Germanic writing and Nordic, Christian religious ideas, a Christianity before Christ (IX). In their sacred writings they call themselves "children of God", "people of God" in contrast to the people (i.e. animal men, Negroes.) According to the promises of All-Father, they are the bearers of salvation. According to the promises of Odin, they are to possess Canaan and fill the world if they keep his monastic laws. Through them, God will bless all generations on earth. From them shall come the world savior (Helios), who will make them happy and create a new heaven and a new earth.

The hereditary evil of the Germanic tribes is also evident among them: their disunity, based on a strong individualism as opposed to the herd mentality of the lower races. This was also to

blame for their subjugation by the Jewish "rabble people" thrown out of Egypt (IV Mos. 11:4, II Mos. 12:38). Fragmented into numerous tiny city kingdoms, they put up insufficient resistance to the invading desert people. Like the Germans in the most shameful period of their history, each region looked after itself. And so the cowardly Jewish people managed to parasitically settle in the "fat cultivated land". The conquest of the Germanic inhabitants and the absorption of their culture took place

*) For further evidence, see Karl Friedrich: Die Altgermanische Volkskirche, Nürnberg 1920.

usually not by force of arms, but by cunning. As everywhere where the nomadic and culture-destroying Jew settles, our tribal brothers in Canaan were also made "interestable", i.e. brought into the clutches of the usurious Jewish loan capital. This made the Jews the economic masters of the land, just as we are. As in the ancient civilized land of Egypt and in Germany, they forced their way into all relationships and ultimately also ruled the poor people politically. The Germanic king Saul was succeeded by the Jewish revolutionary and regicide David and his "virtuous" son Solomon. According to Chronicles 8:7-10, the Germanic natives became serfs of the Jews, who were made "princes and knights of the land", just as they are now in Germany.

With the Jewish kings also came golden times for the Jewish priesthood, which was and still is the actual leader of Judaism and a state within a state. It now harnessed the power of the state and kingship for its clerical goals: Their religion was to become the state religion, their tribal idol *) Jehovah (Yahweh) the exclusive god of the whole land, their temple (tabernacle) erected there after Solomon's conquest of the Germanic mountain sanctuary of Zion the only sanctuary in the land, so that they would receive

huge revenues from the sacrifices and tithes of the infatuated people. Just like with Moses. (II Moses 30:12-16, II Chronicles 24:9-11).

At first, they repeatedly had compliant clerical Jewish kings destroy the holy places, high places

*) So called by H. Chamberlein in his "Grundlagen des 19. Jahrhundert."

and mountains of the Germanic tribes (as Charlemagne did on the pope's orders in Germany) and forbade the old Germanic cult on pain of death (cf. the Capitularies of Paderborn in 785 *). Just as the papacy made various concessions to the Germanic cult of Wotan *) and Germanized itself, so too did the Jewish papacy in Jerusalem: one finds sacrifices according to Nordic custom, rosaries of the sun, columns of the sun in front of the Temple of Yahweh and so on. This was built on a famous holy mountain Zion, like the papal churches in Germany on the holy heights of the Germanic tribes, in order to achieve the influx of the people and fine Judaization. As in the papal church, any other ecclesiastical thinking was threatened with death.

But all this was not enough. As in our fatherland, every memory of the glorious cultural past of the people was to be erased and the culture of the people was to appear as the work of the invaders: In Germany, the old Germanic rune scriptures are destroyed, there the holy writings of the Apocrypha, kept in the houses of God, are destroyed (Psalm 74:6-9), or falsified according to the following aspects; The Germanic God All-Father (Psalm 104:1-4, Ps. 10, 29, 50, 97:1-6) is made into the Jewish national idol Yahweh. His former dwellings from the Germanic "heights", "holy places", "courts", "castles" and "mountains", as well as his "houses" (Psalm 24:3-43:3, 46:3-4, 65:5, 68:17, 72:3,

74:4 and 8, 84:2-8, 87:1, 89:13, 102:20, 121:1) must leave him and dwell alone in Zion, where his Jewish representative reigns. The Jewish national idol is given as a revelation what is taken from ancient Germanic writings in the form of valuable distinctions about the history of the development of the earth and humanity and good laws, mixed with the teachings of the rabbis. The Jewish tribal idol Yahweh is made the creator of the world, the robber people the sons of Asa = Asraelites = the children of God, the chosen people; the promise made to the Aryans is related to the Jews.

Old Germanic kings of the districts and armies are stamped as Jewish arch-fathers and military leaders, Germanic tribal names are substituted for Jewish ones. Ancient Germanic prophecies are referred to the Jewish people and to David, their victor in the revolution. The Jews are allowed to immigrate from Egypt to Canaan and become a great people there from 12 families, although we know from Egyptian history that the Jews invaded there as a great people of robbers. The grain usurer Joseph becomes the "father of the country" (Rathenau) of Egypt. The poor Jews are plagued by the Egyptians and left voluntarily, although historically it was the other way round). The predatory invasion of Canaan by the "exodus from Egypt" is covered up by presenting it as the entry of the Israelites into Canaan under the leadership of the Germanic

*) According to the Jewish historian Josephus and the reports of the Egyptian priest Manetho, they raged so shamefully in Egypt that Pharaoh Amenophis killed many of the "leprous, cursed" Jews and chased the rest across the border.

army king Joshua (= Jesua), but depicts the subjugated Germanic tribes as an abomination whose extermination Jehovah

commands.

Prophets demand the restoration of the old Germanic law and the purer old Germanic worship of God, which had been supplanted by Jewish robbery laws. They are killed, their graves desecrated, their speeches reinterpreted to glorify the Jewish-Mosaic interest economy and usury laws and the Jewish national idol.

The ancient Israelite culture and literature is stamped as Jewish, the Jewish revolutionary and adulterer David as the poet of the most beautiful ancient Germanic psalms; the owner of 1000 concubines – Solomon – as the poet of the "Song of Songs" and the "Prayers of Solomon". The old Germanic collection of sayings Jesus Sirach becomes Jewish. Everything that could keep Germanic tribal consciousness alive is trampled underfoot, as Rome did for us. However, the Jews wisely kept the best and most valuable part of the old Germanic literature for themselves: the old Germanic laws of religion, by following which they have been able to preserve themselves as a tightly organized people despite their dispersion throughout the world.

Through its fine politics and its world-historical falsifications, Judaism had achieved two things in a long period of time: the subjugated people of God's children gradually felt themselves to be a part of the Jewish people; their Nordic religion of light had gradually merged into Jewish paganism, just as the ancient Germanic people's church merged into the Roman papal church.

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*) Cf. Karl Friedrich: Die Altgermanische Volkskirche. Nurnberg.

At the time of Christ, Judah was at the height of its power. All the world was economically subject to it, even the mighty empire of Rome. The Jewish temple, as the largest banking house

in the world, actually dominated it, just as the Jewish world banking houses do today. Judah instigated revolutions and wars (Ezra 4:15) and financed them in order to receive – as from Pompey – 80 percent and more usurious interest and enormous trading privileges. The wealth and power of Judaism grew to gigantic proportions, the misery of the nations that had been sucked dry to immeasurable proportions. (Book of Esther 1-10).

The Teuton Christ appears with a new doctrine against the wickedness of the Jews and their system of usury and proclaims an Aryan world view and religion. The people listened to him en masse. Judaism fears for its power. Christ must die. But he was killed by Romans so that the power of his followers would not turn against Judaism but against Rome. For terrible evil was seen coming from there.

The Roman emperors recognized that the capitalist rule of moneyed Jewry meant the decline of Rome. Titus was to wipe it out in 70 AD. However, as always, the Jews fled in time; only the Germanic population of Palestine defended their homeland to the last man. Germanic mercenaries of Rome exterminated their fellow tribesmen. Teutons against Teutons! The tragedy of a Germanic civilized people has come to an end. Its Jewish parasite has slowly murdered it. The flourishing Canaan becomes a desert.

Judea, however, continues to proliferate, flourish and rule the world through its system of interest and robbery. But the spreading teaching of Christ threatens to overthrow it. So the unscrupulous, money-powerful Judea disfigures bloody Christian verses. In vain! Christianity gains influence.

On the other hand, Judea tries a new trick and a new forgery: Scholarly Jews are baptized and falsify the Gospels and their genealogies so that the Germanic Jesus and his mother appear as Jews, Jesus appears as the son of the Jewish national idol and as

the descendant of the adulterer king David, and the Aryan prophecies of the Old Testament can be referred to him, the parasite people is presented in place of the Germanic tribes as the "bearer of the promise", the "chosen people of God", the "holy people" and the Christian world looks up with holy awe to the holy and untouchable tribal people of the world savior, to whom, according to the promise, world dominion belongs with the return of the "Jewish" Messiah. Germanic Arianism, hostile to the Jews, is crushed. Judaeo- Rome was victorious.

The deception of the world, especially of the unsuspecting Germanic tribes, was wonderfully successful. In the "Christian" church, which was gradually being debauched, Judas became an excellent tool for his protection and for achieving his plans for world domination.

Wherever the Christian host nations, sucked dry by Judah's system of usury, wanted to rise up against Judea and wipe it out, the Catholic Church, richly blessed with Jewish bishops and popes, and often also the Protestant Church, threw its mantle over Judaism. Every day the praise of the untouchable holy desert people resounds in Christian churches and schools and spreads holy fear of them among the Christ peoples. The church compliantly fights against any mass consciousness of the Germans and spreads the Jewish-democratic fraudulent ideas of the equality of all people, which are highly necessary for the Jews' plans for world domination. In the service of the Jewish world domination plan, the church is to promote the chaos of the masses in which only the Jewish parasite – unrecognized as a special closed race – can flourish. Judaism has raised a special protective force in the Jesuit Order, a Jewish foundation, *) which promotes Judas' democratic, cosmopolitan and communist shenanigans with a lousy capital. In the World War Rome helped Germany's enemies according to Judas' plans and everywhere it

promotes mediævalism (see Catholic clergy in Alsace-Lorraine, German East, Czech Republic etc.) at the expense of German blood. The German people, as the only one that Judah has to fear and from which it fears the exposure of the world fraud and, according to a Jewish prophecy, the breaking of its world domination, must be disarmed, destroyed and enslaved if Judah's star is to reign over the world. Once the work has succeeded, then, according to the plans of the "elders of Zion", the Christian church will be wiped out, Yahweh's religion will become the world religion and Saturday will be a weekly holiday so that Judah can "devour the nations" unrecognized as a parasite.

*) For evidence see Ahlwardt: *Mehr Licht. Den Orden Jesu in seiner Wahren Gestalt* etc. Dresden. 1910. Freideutscher Verlag.

Jockisch: *Die Jesuiten der Neuzeit*. Eger by Jockisch.

The Jews, in the book "The Victorious Woldview and We Jews" (1920 published by Schreiber in Leipzig), proclaimed that the illusionist Jewish worldview had triumphed over Christian German illusionism and idealism. The Jews were the rulers of industry, commerce, the press, theater and politics. There was nothing left in the whole world that could be determined without them. They had overthrown the former powers and placed themselves at the head of the German government. They would also be in control of all other cultural countries. There would be nothing left that could wrest this rule from them.

So, as in Canaan, it is about the existence and non-existence of the German people, about German culture and German Christianity.

And so that the German people get used to the idea of Jewish world domination, world Jewry resorts for the third time to skillful Bible forgeries, to false interpretations of the prophetic

books, to falsifications and distortions of world history, to lies and deception, to suggestion and hypnosis.

With enormous funds, over 100 mill. Mk. collected, the Jews (the disbursing agent is a Jewish bank in New York) have been holding thousands of meetings every week for a year in all larger and smaller towns, often even in villages, and despite the shortage of paper gives out whole carloads (cf. the magazine: *Die Nornen*. Jena 1920 No. 133/134) of

*) Cf. Ernst Kämpfer: *Jüdische Selbstbekenntnisse*. Berlin 1814.

tracts. Admission is free of charge for everyone. Good photographs are used to illustrate and prove what is being presented. In many cases, the meetings are organized by the "Society of Serious Bible Students", a Jewish foundation and creature, which is based on the alleged Bible research, i.e. Bible forgeries *) of the Jewish merchant and later American pastor Russell in America. Since the latter worked too transparently and its aims were uncovered by various nationalist magazines and newspapers, All Judea is now sending an alleged "International Missionary Society" with a staff of around 30,000 speakers and a daily expenditure of several million marks into the Christian countries to win believing Christians over to the Jewish idea of world domination with reference to the Bible.

First of all, attempts are made to prove, by means of clever misrepresentation and falsification of world history, that the prophecies of the prophet Daniel have mostly already been fulfilled on time. The Bible and its prophecies therefore deserved unconditional faith, even with regard to what is yet to come in the near future. According to the prophets Ezekiel, Daniel and the Revelation of John, another terrible world war is soon and certainly to be expected. The peoples of the East will rise up

against those of the West, i.e. Japan and China want to fight for world domination through war; but no nation will achieve world domination, but it will be after

*) Russell: Scripture Studies. Vol. I-7. Brooklyn, Barmen, Zurich.

a new earth is formed and the kingdom of God will come into being on earth. First there will still come: Terrible famine, murder, bloodshed, famine, pestilence, economic hardship, revolution, anarchy, terrible misery, impoverishment of the nations. It is all ordained by God. The collapse of the world is immediately followed by the terrible world judgment by God himself.

All nations will disappear, all nations and national borders must fall. God will establish a kingdom from heaven that will encompass all peoples and states and the whole world. The Messiah (a Jew, of course! Probably Rathenau, Levin, etc.) will come and establish the 1000-year kingdom of Christ. The Jews, as the chosen people, will be his helpers and co-rulers in all lands. They have earned a merit for mankind by crucifying Christ, for through his sacrificial death he was able to redeem mankind.

Kings and princes must fall. Church and state power will dissolve. Both will be swallowed up by floods of anarchy as systems not walled by God, the clergy will be killed by the enraged people. "The present order of society, the nominal church systems, the financial, political and other institutions will perish; the shaking of the social order will be so thorough that no other shaking will ever be necessary again."

One world empire under a new Messiah "from the Chosen People of God" will arise after the great day of Armageddon. Jerusalem will be the capital of this new 1000 year messianic empire and at the same time the economic center of the whole

world. "The Messiah will be enthroned on the holy mountain of Zion and will prescribe his laws to the whole world, through which the earth will be transformed into a paradise." (!)

"God's blessing will rest visibly on those who obey the orders of the Messiah and his helpers, and those who resist will be ruthlessly exterminated."

"The Jews, because they have remained most faithful to the true God Yahweh, will be "spared from the coming plagues"(!); the Jewish religion will become the world religion, the Jewish weekly holiday (Shabbat) will be elevated to a world holiday." According to the prophecies, the people of Israel will be restored and made the first nation of the earth and a channel of blessing for all peoples"(!) The Jews, as the "Chosen Holy People of God", are called to be co-heirs of the Messiah in the distribution of divine blessing"(!) (i.e. proclamation of a complete world Jewish government, whose will-less slaves the Germans are to become!).

At the end of the 1000 year reign of the Messiah, the world will be finely felled with Abraham's seed; for all the unwilling and all the relatives will be wiped out of existence on a great Day of Atonement, the Day of Revenge (i.e. murder of all "Christians" and opponents of the Jews in one day by the Jews and their accomplices, as in the Jewish-ruled Soviet protectorate! A gruesome murder plan of dehumanized criminals!). (See Esther 1-8.)

Famine and misery ("God's blows") will make mankind ready and willing to accept the "true" king of the world (Rothschild, Rathenau, Lenin, Trotsky, Bela Kuhn?) and to recognize his "just (!) reign." "The Jews will be the first to praise him as Messiah and God." All believers will look up in faith to God and his holy will and say to the Jewish Messiah: "Let us go with you, you righteous one!"

Then the prophesied world events: World war everywhere, (also between Japan and America) wars between nations and races, inflation, famine, epidemics of all kinds, revolution, anarchy, appalling misery everywhere, but the protection of the Jewish people = will come. We know who has made and will make the world events (e.g. the war against Germany) so far, namely the world Jewry working with enormous economic means under a secret leadership! *) The head Jew Rathenau himself revealed to us that 300 men (Jews!) are guiding the fate of the world.

Attempts will also be made to establish Jewish world domination in the form of Jewish Soviet rule. A Jewish dictator in the manner of the dehumanized Jews Lenin and Trotsky will then be presented to the German people, who have been worked over in countless meetings and rendered weak-willed under Jewish suggestion and hypnosis, as "Messiah, Savior and Christ", under whose rule the 1000-year Kingdom of God, i.e. the Jewish world empire, is to be established.

To achieve domination over the German people with the help of the murderous scum paid by him,

*) Cf. The Protocols of the Elders of Zion.

world Jewry demands through its slave states and the parties hypnotized by it: Elimination of the local defense forces, disarmament of the German people. Eradication of the anti-Semites (opponents of the Jews), communism, Spartacism, Bolshevism and the League of Nations under Jewish leadership.

We can see from Russia and Hungary what a terrible fate is in store for the German people and all Christian peoples and what awaits the German people under the Jewish-Sadist slave whip. The Scourge murder in Munich was a small prelude.

And this criminal plan *) is to be staged and executed under the guise of religion. An unscrupulous dirty Jew appointed by the Jewish world grand financier in Jerusalem as dictator of the alleged 1000-year God's world empire is to be given the believing German

*) Bibliography:

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Dr. Langemann: The German collapse. Published by gl. Verlag.

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Stenogr. minutes of the sessions of the Eastern Imperial Council XVII Sess. Vol. II, p. 1282, Verlag sächs. Landeszeitung Dresden. The entire criminal plan is revealed there.

Russel: Schriftstudien 7, Bd. Brocklhn, Barmen, Zürich, Internationale Vereinigung ernster Bibelforscher, expenditure figure 469 090, now probably over 1 million.

In addition, the tracts of this Jewish-financed society in German and Hebrew. Available from them free of charge.

Pros. Dr. Wahrmond: Das Gesetz des Aomadentums, Munich, Deutscher Bolksderlag.

Schröngamer Heimtal: Judah the enemy of the world. Published by gl. Verlag.

people as the Son of God Jesus Christ who has come into the world again. Show divine honor and unconditional obedience to the Savior of the world and Messiah! This is how Judas uses the most exalted feelings of Christianity to achieve his diabolical plans. The mystically inclined, uncritically educated German people are to be shown by means of the Bible that the coming political events caused by Judah, its reign of world terror and the horrible misery coming upon us, but not upon the "Chosen People of God", will happen according to a "divine plan of salvation" that has been in place for thousands of years. Is this not

blasphemy and a mockery of religion of the grossest kind? A crime worthy of death or madness?

One does not know what to admire more: The enormity of this criminal plan, or the truly devilish, demonic aspect of it, or the patience and credulity of the German people who put up with this criminal madness.

What did our Lord and Master Christ call the Jewish people? Children of the devil and of hell (Ev. Joh. 8 Matt. 23), And truly, nothing else is at stake in the mighty struggle of the World War: the final battle between Christianity and Judaism, Christian idealistic and Jewish mammonistic worldview, the decisive battle between the Germanic "children of light" and the devilish children of darkness, between Ahriman and Ormuzd, good and evil, God and devil.

Judaism knows that it will be lost if the German people learn the truth. The present writing is to proclaim the truth. And the truth will set us free, free from the rule of a 2000 year old lie, free from the 1000 year old shackles of a lying parasite people. And the truth will save us from the bondage of hell!

With Christ, the Teuton, against Judah, the enemy of the world who, according to Christ's words, comes from hell, that is the slogan of the Teutons (cf. Matt. 23:15).

In order to paralyze the Christian arm and will in this struggle, Judaism deliberately spreads the false claim that Christ commanded us to love our enemies, including the Jews, and to regard all people, including the Hebrews, as our neighbors. Enmity against the Jewish spirit is unchristian. The truth, on the other hand, is that Christ was the greatest opponent of the Jews, sided with the oppressed Germanic people and demanded the eradication of the inferior race (the children of darkness). Serving the truth and fighting for one's people means being Christian. So anyone who wants to follow Christ must fight for the truth and

for the future of the German people.

The night in which the future of the German people appears to be plunged is black. Enslaved, dishonored, insulted, trampled underfoot, weaponless, impoverished, its prosperity and government, its culture in the hands of its mortal enemy Judah. Can such a people ever rise again? Yet the glimmer of a dawn is already appearing in the sky. Our ancestors tremble through the people as to whom they have to thank for the "Egyptian plagues". May these pages to help recognize his enemy and lead it to the light!

But we call on the German clergy of all denominations and the German teaching world of all types of schools, as the appointed guardians of German culture, to examine the facts reported here and, on the basis of them, to banish the 3000 years of error from the German churches and schools!

Our hope and our goal is: a new Germany free of Jews, a resurrected united Germanism, a Germanic Christianity pure of Jews, a Christian German school and a German-Christian national church, which – like the old Germanic national church *) – forms the center of a national and racial culture.

Like the migration of peoples, the world war will not only bring about a political and economic upheaval, but also a spiritual and religious one. The turn of the world will bring a doom of the gods.

The clergy of both denominations are complaining more and more about the growing faith of the people even in the previously most church-loyal areas. The people believe less and less in church dogmas that do not correspond to truth, science, our racial concerns and the Gospels. It sees with increasing disconcertment how the misguided Church protects and glorifies Judaism, which is hostile to Germany, and thereby takes the side of its deadly enemy.

*) Cf. Karl Friedrich: Die Altgermanische Volkskirche. Its culture, its prehistoric spread throughout the world and its decline into the Christian church.

The people are becoming more and more aware that the Church is not national but international and is fighting for the international phrases of Judaism with which the German people were lied to, deceived and enslaved: Equality of all that bears human likeness, brotherhood of all peoples and masses, League of Nations and reconciliation of peoples, every man our neighbor, even the Jew and the black beast in the occupied territory, and so on. In addition, for the faithful German Catholic there is the most saddening and shameful fact that Rome took the side of our inferior enemies in the deadly struggle of the German people: The Pope congratulated the French on their glorious victory; the Bishop of Ljubljana threatened all German voters with excommunication; Catholic clergymen spied and worked for the French, Poles and Czechs in Alsace, Lorraine and the German East. German Jesuits and members of the Center were in cahoots with the Jesuit Foch, the representative of French militarism and the French policy of oppression; German clergymen and members of the Center promoted the idea of the Confederation of the Rhine and thus the destruction of the German Empire. One remembers that Rome has been the enemy of the German people for 2000 years and wants to wipe out their culture.

It is therefore not surprising that the nationally-minded people are increasingly turning away from the un-German international church and that some are throwing away religion along with the church.

And we need a truly German-Christian religion and church in close connection with the state and a German-ethnic school as one of the first cultural factors.

If the Church wants to assume the position we want it to have, it must stand on the following foundations:

1. Exclusion of Judaism and the Old Testament from church and school.
2. The church has to base itself solely on the Gospels: for the human spirit will never rise above the majesty and moral culture of Christianity, as it shimmers and shines in the Gospels (Goethe). All Jewish-oriented religionists are to be excluded.
3. Jesus Christ is not a Jew, but an Ario-german.
4. The German-Christian worldview and religion stands in sharp contrast to the Jewish one. In the latter, only Jesus' word is valid.
5. The church has to cultivate the highest German cultural ideals: love of homeland, fatherland and freedom, racial upbringing, self-sacrifice for fatherland and nationality, as the highest ecclesiastical and Christian ideals. It must become a German-Christian national church, a temple of German art and a focal point of German culture and Germanic racial cultivation.
6. What is international about their teachings and institutions and does not correspond to the teachings of Jesus must be rejected.
7. The hitherto Jewish-Roman oriented state was to be built on Christian principles and become a Germanic-Christian state.

On this basis, which is recognized by the best of our people, e.g. Chief Pastor Andersen of St. Johannis in Flensburg (the second Luther), there is no longer any room for different denominations. The German people, hitherto divided into different denominations to their misfortune, must be united in One Church, reconciled with science, in One Faith. One God,

one faith, one national church, one fatherland: with these guiding stars we will defeat a world of devils.

Church and school must deal honestly with the facts and demands set out in this book. "The truth will set us free." Being Christian means seeking the truth and opposing the Jewish-materialistic worldview with the German-idealistic one!

Will the world-historical minting of Germanness and thus of Germanism with its first cause now lead to victory?

The starry sky in its eternal, shimmering splendor can give us the answer. In the vast sea of emerging, shining and fading world suns, in which our tiny earth, which seems so big to us, is only a droplet, the spirit of the "Eternal" and "Ineffable", as God was aptly called 6000 years ago by the Egyptian Book of the Dead, is constantly at work.

"It befits him to enclose himself in nature,
and nature in himself!"

The divine drive of development towards the higher and more perfect runs through the entire creation. Being, passing away and resurrection is the eternal goal of all beings, even that of the supposedly dead matter. The most perfect creation of the divine spirit on earth, however, is the human being with moral sensitivity and spiritual life. God "created him in the image of God, in the image of God he created him", as the ancient world creation document, Mos. I aptly states.

The law of polarity, which serves preservation and higher development, also applies to him. And if, according to this law, suffering comes upon the German people and the bitter cup of suffering must be emptied to the last drop, then this will serve them for salvation according to that divine plan of development.

Oppressions and increases of suffering fall on him to recognize the poisonous international fog of pharaohs, under which Loki led him into hell, fall on him to recognize himself

and his fine destiny, and the divine laws of maturity, the observance of which promises him preservation and ascent, fall on him to take away the curse of gold and mammonism (the curse of the Nibelungs) and show him the way to the true and divine.

Pressure creates counter-pressure. The greater the downward tension, the more emphatically and sustainably an upward movement will be triggered. The individual and the whole people will free themselves from the dominion of "the devil" after realizing the truth. When the tension between the polar opposites is at its greatest, the liberation of the German people will also take place

It is not alone in this battle. The principle of good, of the divine, stands by it against evil.

According to the divine plan of creation, the path of the Aryan human being should lead upwards; upwards, towards the eternal light; he should rise to a new spiritual life that is richer in knowledge and beauty, rise victorious like Baldur after overcoming all suffering.

With newly acquired, albeit dearly paid for, knowledge about their destiny and the conditions of their preservation, the "children of God" will experience a new brilliant ascent in the light of divine wisdom and in a purer Christianity, but the "children of darkness" will be cast out into the utter darkness, where there is weeping and wailing.

After killing Baldur and his people in Canaan, daring to flood into the land of the Ashen children and threatening the Ashen children with annihilation, the Medes, who embody the principle of the archer, will be smashed to the ground by Thor's hammer in the coming white heat of the mass battles.

As certain as the stars are in the sky, as certain is the preservation of the Germans and their divine destiny after all

suffering has been overcome, as certain is the second period of splendor of the Ario-Germanic culture to be expected after 2000 years of Jurassic suppression. "1000 years are before him like a day".

God cannot allow his best creation – his fine image – to perish. That would mean the victory of evil over the divine principle, the death of the Godhead itself. The son of the Aryan mother of arms, Eve, will crush the serpent's head after being stung in the heel by it. The god of the light Eli = Helios = Baldur will triumph over the spirit of the underworld El = Shaddai = Yahweh.

The German people resemble Baldur himself. The cunning false Loki-Judas found a blind Hödur – beguiled kinfolk – who killed Baldur. But Baldur will celebrate a brilliant resurrection in not too distant days.

Judaism and its world domination will be overcome by a German evangelical Christianity. Promising sprouts are already sprouting everywhere under the wintery blanket of snow. When the sons of Aesir unite in a Christian Greater Germany and Greater Germania and strive for eternal goals in harmony with a truly Germanic-Christian church and school, then the words of a seer will be fulfilled:

"Fatherland, in a thousand years
If such a spring hardly blossoms for you:
What the high fathers were,
Is never again called a dream!"

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